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Egypt	20 D.F.	Egypt	20 D.F.
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Iran	20 D.F.	Iran	20 D.F.
Italy	20 D.F.	Italy	20 D.F.
Japan	20 D.F.	Japan	20 D.F.
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Yugoslavia	20 D.F.	Yugoslavia	20 D.F.

WEATHER—PARIS: Monday, show, show, 7-13 (45-57). Tuesday, variable, show, 10-18 (45-57). Wednesday, variable, show, 10-18 (45-57). NEW YORK: Monday, show, 10-18 (45-57). Tuesday, variable, show, 10-18 (45-57). Wednesday, variable, show, 10-18 (45-57).

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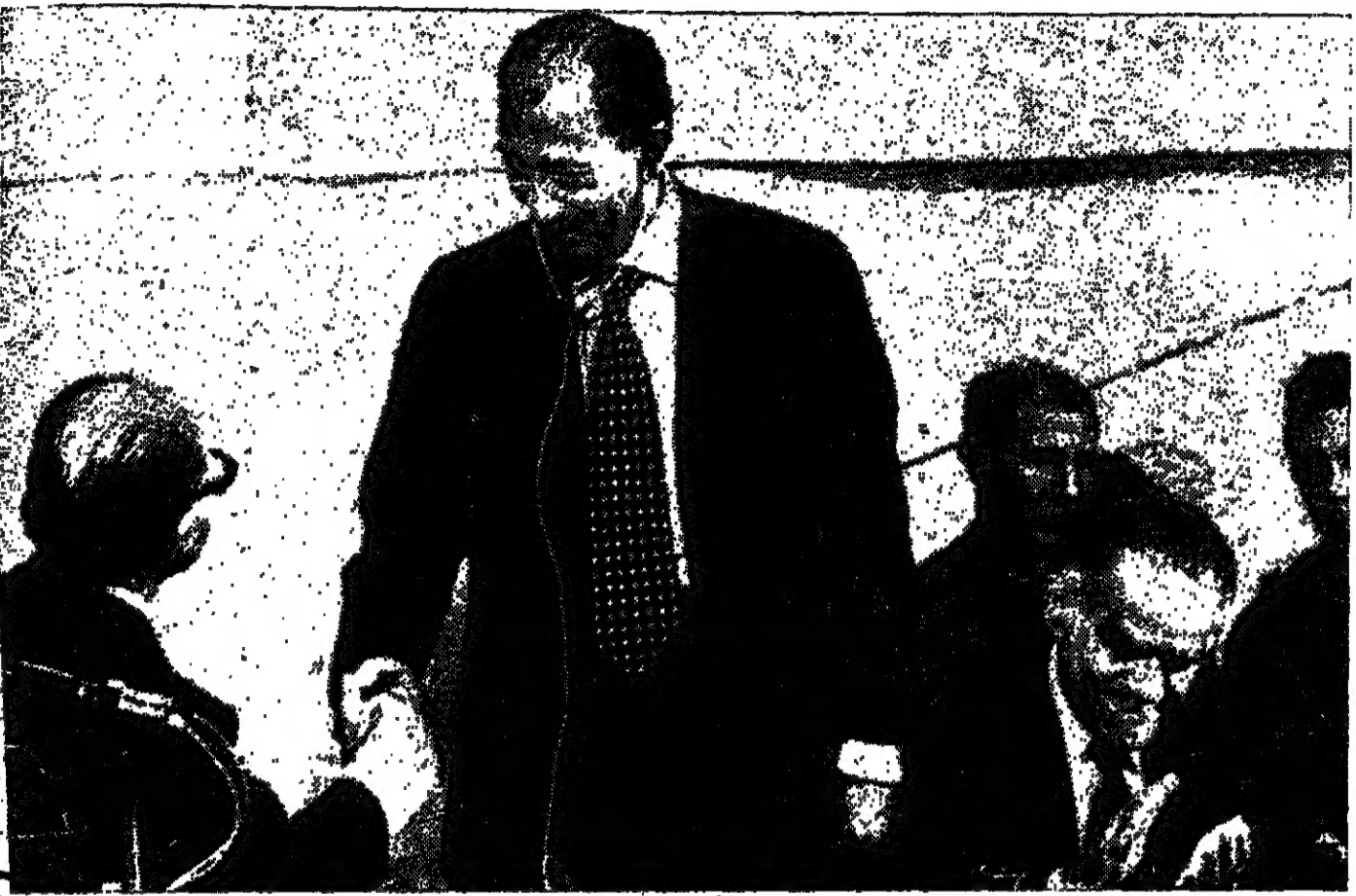
PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1977

Established 1887

Sadat in Israel

A Call for Peace but No Shift on Terms

Stresses Need for Palestinian State



Minister Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat shake hands after finishing their speeches in Knesset.

By Richard H. Growald

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat all but recognized Israel in a speech in its own legislature today and reached out to Israelis in a direct appeal to accept creation of a Palestinian state to bring peace to the Middle East.

Mr. Sadat, the first Arab leader to come to Israel, urged the opening of Jerusalem to all three religions and offered to open Israel's border to Egyptian citizens.

"We and you have reached the brink of a horrible abyss and a terrible catastrophe if we together do not today seize the opportunity for a permanent and just peace," Mr. Sadat told the 3.3 million Israelis from the podium of the Knesset (parliament). He spoke an hour from a prepared text.

Neither leader varied from positions previously made public about an Arab-Israeli peace, but both seized the exuberance of the historic moment to go further in seeking normal relations between Egypt and Israel.

Former Prime Minister Golda Meir, who sat in the gallery, once described the existence of a Palestinian state on Israel's frontiers "like a dagger in Israel's back." Israel views such a state as entering the Soviet orbit.

But Mr. Sadat spoke bluntly to the Israelis about the need to solve the Palestinian problem, because without a solution there could not be peace.

"... So long as the problem remains without a solution," he said, "the conflict will escalate and assume new dimensions."

"In all truth, I tell you that peace cannot be achieved without the Palestinians. It would be a gross mistake, the consequences of which nobody can re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Hears Pleas by Jerusalem's Arabs



President Sadat lays a wreath at the memorial to Israeli soldiers who were killed in Arab-Israeli wars of the past.

President Prays At al-Aqsa, Visits Church, Shrine

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—President Anwar Sadat today heard cries of "Palestine is Arab" and "Don't forget Palestine" as he walked under heavy security from prayers at al-Aqsa Mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine, on the first full day of his trip to Israel.

He later paid a solemn visit, at the request of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, to Israel's Yad Vashem memorial to the million Jewish victims of the Nazis.

Outside the mosque, Israeli and Egyptian security men linked up shoulder to shoulder around the President in what was clearly seen as the most physically dangerous part of his trip to Israel.

Police said that they briefly detained five or six hundred Palestinian youths who demonstrated near the mosque, but out of earshot of the President. Some among them shouted, "How about Palestine, Sadat?" and "Traitor, don't sell us out."

Inside the mosque, the religious leader Kadi Ekri Sabri greeted Mr. Sadat and called on him not to abandon Jerusalem in a sermon which left no doubt about the feelings of the Palestinian population here.

"If Jerusalem were abandoned, it would be a deadly blow to all Moslems and particularly to the Palestinian people," he said.

Kadi Sabri added that it would be the same as destroying Mecca and Medina, which precede Jerusalem as Islam's first and second holy cities.

President Sadat gravely nodded his head several times in apparent agreement as about 3,000 worshippers inside the mosque looked on.

The kadi also appealed to Mr. Sadat to appeal to the Israeli government to return Jerusalem to the Palestinians.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Arab Protesters, Newspapers Condemn Journey

BUT, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Arab newspapers and Palestinian leaders at Egyptian President Sadat's visit to Israel, and Syrian guerrilla group's his assassination.

The traitor's blood. Spit face," demanded Zuhair leader of the pro-Syrian guerrilla group in a state-visit before Mr. Sadat's the Israeli parliament.

He distributed thousands of leaflets in Beirut, calling on the Egyptian "oppose this treason" all Arabs to "follow the lead to the ends of the earth and carry just sentence."

He did not specify what he wanted the Egyptian to do.

Sadat visit in banner headlines as a "Black Day" and a "Journey of Shame." Al-Baath, organ of the ruling party, printed its first page with a black border.

Beirut's pro-Libyan As Saifi daily said that Mr. Sadat had just "entered history as the personal enemy of every human being in the Arab lands" and that his name would henceforth be mentioned in the same breath as those of the founders of Israel.

"He has given us all a choice as to whether we support him or not," As Saifi said. The newspaper reported that the Egyptian military had been on alert for the last 12 days following dismissal of 130 officers opposed to the Sadat trip, but there was no confirmation of this in Cairo.

George Habash, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said that the Sadat visit and his address to the Israeli Knesset represented "the greatest and most dangerous defiance of our Palestinian masses and Arab nation" since the 1948 birth of Israel.

Mr. Habash said that the Sadat visit was made possible by excessive moderation by some Arab regimes and by the PLO and called for a wide radical front joining Arab and Palestinian forces.

Another PLO leader said today that Mr. Sadat's visit, which he called recognition of the Jewish state, would lead to Zionist control of the Arab world.

Bassam Abu Sharif said that "Sadat's surrender at the Israeli Knesset was a personal surrender."

The Damascus daily Tishrin said that "shining wrath" would soon confront Mr. Sadat, and that Syrian strength would within hours or days make the Sadat visit nothing but a small memory."

The newspaper did not elaborate.

Syria's radical neighbor Iraq said that Mr. Sadat's Knesset speech meant that Mr. Sadat had "recognized the Zionist entity—that of the usurpers of Palestine."

PLO information department (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Russians Are Critical and See No Gain for Peace in Mideast

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (WP).—The Soviet Union complained bitterly from the sidelines last night about the visit of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Israel, and predicted it would do nothing to advance peace in the Middle East.

"The actions of the Egyptian President were largely determined by the United States and some other bourgeois non-Arab countries which were doing everything to edge Cairo, on to separate talks behind the backs of the Arabs," Tass said. The purpose, it said, was to "undermine the united front of Arab states in the struggle to liquidate the consequences of Israeli aggression and to achieve a just settlement of the Mideast crisis."

The visit of Mr. Sadat has left the Kremlin with little to do in an active way. Mr. Sadat acted just as the Russians saw themselves as once again having a role to play in the Mideast, in the wake of the Carter administration's joint statement with the Kremlin to seek a reopening of the long-stalled Geneva peace talks.

Western sources here speculated that the Russians are uncertain and worried over what the Sadat visit may mean to long-range Soviet hopes to play a leading role in the Mideast talks and, for want of anything better to do, they are continuing their sharply anti-Israeli propaganda.

(Soviet television ignored Mr. Sadat's speech to the Israeli parliament today and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's reply, the Associated Press reported.)

The evening news program "Time" showed brief film clips of heavy security in Jerusalem while its report focused on hostile Arab reaction to Mr. Sadat's trip. There were no pictures of Mr. Sadat and Israeli leaders together.

Cairo Armed Forces Chief Calls Trip 'Courageous' Act

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Nov. 20 (NYT).—The commander of Egypt's armed forces declared his support yesterday for President Anwar Sadat's mission to Israel, praising it as a "courageous step toward a just peace."

"We realize the dimensions of the present situation and follow with all confidence your courageous steps for peace based on justice," Gen. Mohammed Abdel-Ghany Ghamay, the military commander and defense minister, said in a telegram of good wishes to the President for the Moslem feast of Bairam that began yesterday.

The statement by the general stirred speculation about the position of the army. It is the tradition here for the army commander to send a message of good wishes to the president on the feast.

Analysts noted that Gen. Ghamay could have sent his good wishes without referring to the visit to Israel, as did President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria and Col. Moammar Qadhafi of Libya, both of whom sent Betram telegrams to Mr. Sadat despite the fact that they were on record as opposing his trip.

The general has made it his job to keep the army out of politics. During negotiations between Mr. Sadat and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for the second Sinai disengagement agreement with Israel, Gen. Ghamay was overruled several times by the President. Gen. Ghamay advised against adoption of the military lines in that agreement but never made any public criticism.

100,000 Mark Franco's Death, Assail Suarez, in Madrid Rally

MADRID, Nov. 20 (UPI).—More than 100,000 sightseers giving the fascist salute assembled today to commemorate the second anniversary of Franco's death and to castigate the current democratic government.

"The fatherland is falling apart because of ineptitude and treason," ultra-rightist leader Blas Piñar told the enthusiastic crowd which braved a cold, steady rain to attend the bourgeois rally.

"Government resign, government resign," the rightists shouted. They gathered in Plaza de Oriente—the downtown site at which Franco addressed many mass rallies—and were policed by groups of paramilitary, blue-shirted youths.

The demonstrators often burst into chants of "Franco, Franco." The late generalissimo ruled Spain for 36 years before dying Nov. 20, 1975.

The national news agency Citra estimated the size of the crowd at 250,000 and a speaker, Javier Barja, claimed a million. But veteran observers put the figure lower.

Traffic Blocked

After the officially authorized demonstration, several thousand of the participants marched to the headquarters of the national security police and blocked traffic in the busy Puerta del Sol.

Other demonstrators marched to the Cortes (parliament), where they turned their backs to the building and sang the Falange battle hymn, "March to the Sun."

Referring to reformist Premier Adolfo Suarez, demonstrators shouted "Suarez, scoundrel, you have destroyed Spain."

A speaker at the rally, Jose Antonio Giron, president of the Civil War Veterans Confederation, said: "Economic ruin and the politics of instability is what is offered to Spaniards in exchange for the sight of more red flags and fewer Spanish flags."

Meanwhile, an airport strike ended yesterday with a threat of still more costly air-traffic disruption ahead.

The 11,000 government-employed ground workers at the country's 38 civilian airports returned to work after a 24-hour strike to back wage demands.

The employees went on a 72-hour strike last weekend. They said they will stage a new 24-hour stoppage Friday if the government continues to deny them pay raises.

Papandreou Movement Is Second Caramanlis' Party Is Leading In Early Greek Vote Returns

ATHENS, Nov. 20 (AP).—Premier Constantine Caramanlis' conservative New Democracy party led in early returns today and was expected to remain in power with an overall majority in general elections for the 300 members of the unicameral parliament.

Mr. Caramanlis called the elections one year early, saying a new government was needed to make decisions on crucial issues facing Greece next year. These include the final stages of negotiations for entry into the European Common Market, Greece's role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Cyprus dispute and other Greek-Turkish problems.

Close behind in the first return from northern Greece was the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement of Andreas Papandreou, who had blamed NATO for most of Greece's foreign policy problems and feels the entry into the Common Market would be disastrous for Greek agriculture and industry.

Newspaper polls before the election indicated that Mr. Papandreou, 58, would become the major opposition leader, supplanting 67-year-old George Marinos of the Democratic Center Union.

Previous Results

The New Democracy won 54.3 per cent of the vote in the 1974 elections, taking 220 seats in parliament. The Democratic Center won 20.4 per cent for 81 seats, and Mr. Papandreou's Socialist Movement received 13.5 per cent of the vote for 15 parliamentary seats.

Mr. Papandreou and Mr. Marinos had campaigned hard against the Western alliance, claiming NATO failed to resolve sensitive issues facing Greece and neighboring Turkey, particularly the Cyprus problem which brought them to the brink of war in 1974.

Mr. Marinos, however, supported entry into the Common Market.

Mr. Caramanlis, 70, pulled Greece out of NATO's military wing in 1974 following the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. He said he would return as a full NATO member.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

One in India About 900; Other Toll Seen

DELHI, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—A tropical cyclone, which hit coastal areas of southern Andhra Pradesh killed about 900 persons, reported tonight. And the toll could exceed 1,000, it led.

Samachar news agency said the state government reports in Hyderabad that the full casualty toll would not be known until the trail of debris left by the cyclone had been cleared.

Government spokesman said a death toll in the Gunur district, directly inland, had 472.



Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis casts his ballot yesterday in Athens during Greece's national elections.

Focus on Lebanon

A special report on Lebanon appears in the second part of today's International Herald Tribune.

From Baptist Church Pulpit

Carter Leads Peace Prayers, Chides Hesitancy of Leaders

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (NYT).—President Carter today led prayers for peace in the Middle East and predicted that the "courageous" visit of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat to Israel will enhance peace prospects and improve chances for a Geneva conference.

After watching the satellite television broadcast of Mr. Sadat's speech to the Israeli parliament today and the responses of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres, the President was quoted as calling it "a moving occasion and a contribution to the cause of peace."

Earlier, outside the First Baptist Church here where he led the prayers, Mr. Carter told newsmen that "the fact that President Sadat would be courageous enough to go to Israel will transform, I think, the Middle Eastern peace prospects regardless of the outcome of this particular visit."

"It's a breakdown in 30 years, perhaps even centuries, of hatred. ... I think it will be a major step forward."

Head Bowed
From the pulpit, before the speeches in Jerusalem, Mr. Carter, his head bowed and his eyes closed tightly in prayer, said:

"We are especially concerned and hopeful about the Middle East."

"We have a vivid realization that the chosen leaders have not responded adequately to this yearning ... of the people of the Middle East for peace."

When he emerged from the church, newsmen asked the President to amplify what he meant by that.

"I think it's obvious," he said, "that the people of the world want peace, and pray for peace, and I think that this action by Presi-

dent Sadat to break down all the barriers that have been created by leaders in the past and go directly to the heart of Israel in Jerusalem has been feared by many as a possible action that would arouse the animosity of his own people and also there was doubt about how Israel would receive him."

"But the overwhelming gratitude and frankness that now exists in Israel and Egypt shows that the people were ready for it and it was just the reluctance of leaders to take this momentous step that was an obstacle. ... Some of them ... have underestimated the willingness of their own people to accept strong moves towards a new understanding."

Bold Steps
"I think this is proof in itself that had we leaders of the world been more aggressive in taking bold steps that the people would have responded well."

Mr. Carter said he believes President Hafez al-Assad of Syria "genuinely wants peace, but he has become kind of a spokesman in a strange way for some of the more radical Arab leaders who don't yet want to move."

"Also I think it's obvious President Assad doesn't want to see Syria left out of the future negotiations. They fear that Egypt and Israel will negotiate a separate bilateral agreement."

"... I think that once this meeting is over, if it is successful, and I pray that it will be, then this threat that the rest of the Arabs see in being abandoned by the strong nation of Egypt will be removed."

Mr. Carter was asked whether he thought it will make a Geneva peace conference on the Middle East "more possible," and replied: "I think so."

President Prays at al-Aqsa, Visits Church, Jewish Shrine

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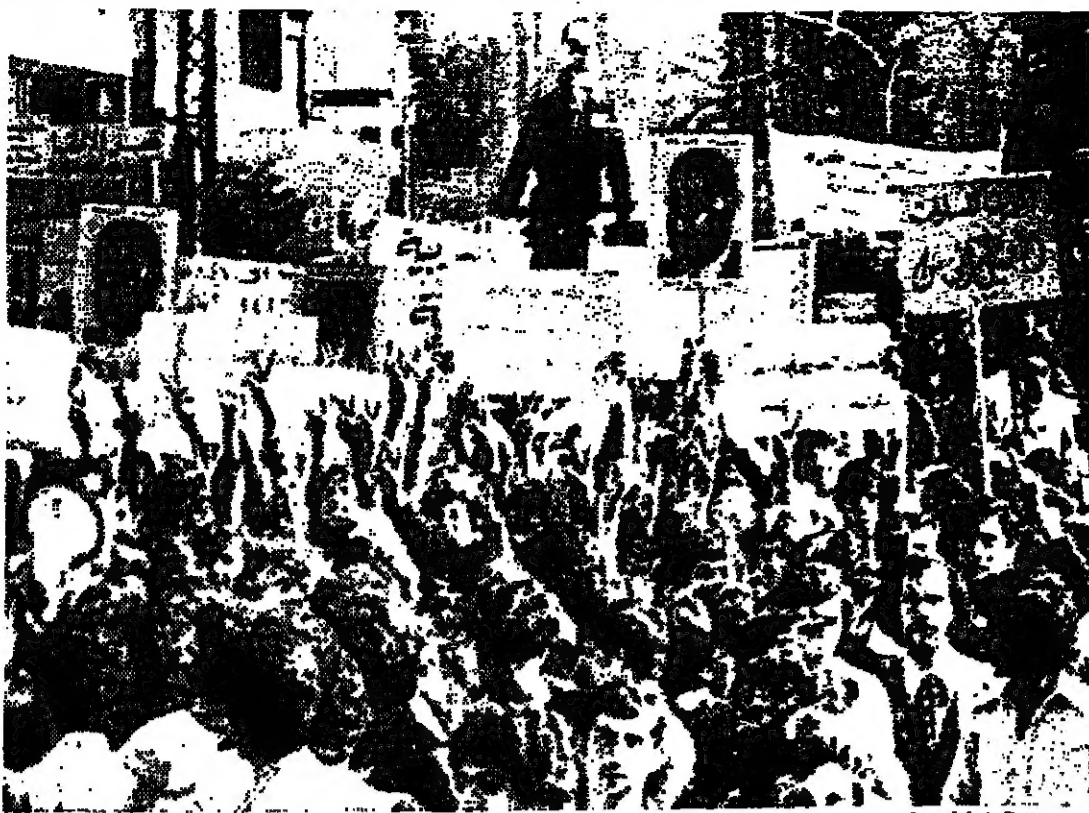
Sadat to intervene with the Israeli authorities for the release of Palestinian political prisoners in Israeli jails.

Officials said that the Egyptian leader did not see police break up the demonstration by the Palestinian youths as he entered the mosque.

But when he left the building he ran into a large, excited crowd of Jerusalem Arabs who had been restrained for security reasons. "Sadat, don't forget Palestine" and "Palestine is Arab," some shouted.

Accompanied by Mayor A woman advanced close to him and cried: "Don't forget our prisoners, Sadat. Our sons are being tortured, Sadat." Mr. Sadat was accompanied to

Air France Strike Set
PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP).—Air France flight crew unions have called a 48-hour strike for Nov. 27-28 to affect all flights arriving or departing Paris. They have called the strike to support demands for improved salaries and working conditions next year.



Hundreds of leftist demonstrators march in Beirut to condemn Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for his peace mission to Israel.

Arab Protesters, Papers Condemn Sadat

(Continued from Page 1)

director Yasser Abou Habbouh said that there was a "Sadat-Begin plot" to seal a separate peace, and called for an urgent summit session involving the PLO, Syria, Libya, Iraq, Algeria and Southern Yemen to counter the Sadat visit.

Mr. Arafat chairman of the PLO, spoke shortly after dawn to about 3,000 Palestinians at a guerrilla cemetery in Beirut and sharply attacked Mr. Sadat for the visit, which Mr. Arafat said betrayed the interests of the Arabs.

But the guerrilla leader, dressed in dark green combat uniform and wearing a military cap, added: "I hereby challenge Begin and his friends. Even the shock of Sadat cannot sink the Palestinian revolution."

Greece Expels Students
ATHENS, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Twelve of the Arab students who invaded the Egyptian Embassy in Athens were expelled.

Dissident Goma Arrives in Paris

PARIS, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Romanian dissident writer Paul Goma arrived today from Bucharest with his wife and child on a one-year tourist visa.

The human rights campaigner, who staged several hunger strikes this year to protest alleged police intimidation, declined to answer questions on arrival at Orly.

"I am very tired," he said. "I cannot make any statement for the moment."

Mr. Goma, 42, indicated that he would give a news conference later this week.

Venezuela Guerrilla Raid
CARACAS, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Guerrillas ambushed a military patrol in eastern Venezuela Friday, killing six soldiers and wounding several others, an information ministry spokesman said.

Athens Friday night to protest President Sadat's trip to Israel were expelled from Greece to Damascus yesterday.

Authorities said that a student died in a hospital yesterday from bullet wounds and another was critically ill.

Embassy guards opened fire on the students causing more than a dozen casualties. Thirty-eight persons were under arrest.

Sadat, in Israel, Asks Peace But Does Not Change Terms

(Continued from Page 1)

size, to turn our eyes away from that problem or set it aside.

"If," he said, alluding to the birth of Israel in 1948 on what had been British-mandated territory, "you have found the legal and moral justification to establish a national home on a territory which was not all yours, then you had better understand the determination of the people of Palestine to establish their own state once more in their homeland."

Mr. Begin, who as a terrorist leader helped drive out the British, later retorted that the Jews had come back to what had been their biblical homeland. He views the occupied West Bank of Jordan, which might possibly be the site of a Palestinian state, as "liberated Israeli territory."

The Jews, he said, did not come to Palestine to "take a foreign country. We came back to our homeland. Even in the dawn of humanity and never interrupted we developed our civilization here; we had our prophets here."

"Let us open our countries to free movement, one people to another," Mr. Begin said. "Let us open to movement. You come to our country and we come to yours."

"I am ready to announce today that our country is open to citizens of Egypt and I make no conditions. It is only proper in this matter that there should be joint arrangements. But as of today let the number of visitors increase. Our borders will be open before you."

Israelis jubilantly welcomed Egyptian reporters covering the Sadat visit, urging them to sign hotel guest books and treating them as royalty.

Although Mr. Sadat told Israelis what they did not want to hear about the Palestinians, those in the Knesset nevertheless gave him a 77-second ovation.

"I tell you ladies and gentlemen, it would be futile not to recognize the Palestinian people and their rights to establish their state and to return to their homeland," Mr. Sadat said.

"You have to face the facts courageously just as I faced them," he said. "There can never be a solution to the problem by running away from it or closing your eyes to it. Peace can never be established by trying to impose certain imaginary conditions to which the world has already turned its back."

Mr. Sadat said that even the United States, Israel's chief ally, recognized the legitimate rights of the Palestinians to a homeland.

He told the assemblage and, through the media, those in the Arab world who opposed his coming to Israel, that he did not blame them for criticizing his trip.

"No one could conceive that the President of the biggest Arab state could declare his readiness to go to the land of the adversary while we are still in a state of war," Mr. Sadat said. He said

Soviet Dissident
MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Police have arrested a member of a dissident group set up to monitor Soviet observance of the Helsinki pledges on human rights, dissidents said today.

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Israelis, Egyptians Cooperate

10,000 Involved in Security Step

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (NYT).—Operation Sha'ar, which means "gate" but is also an acronym for "first Arab ruler," went into full swing last night. It was the biggest of its kind mounted in Israel, involving about 10,000 persons. If it succeeds, nothing will happen.

Sha'ar is the code name for a vast network providing security for President Anwar Sadat during his two-day visit. If anyone is more tense than Prime Minister Menachem Begin about the results of the encounter, it is surely the police, military and security-service officials responsible for the safety of the first Arab head of state to visit Israel.

Obviously, this concern is shared by Egypt. Among the 60 Egyptians to arrive as an advance party Friday, 40 were believed to be security officers. They quickly established a working rapport with their Israeli colleagues. In view of the steady war waged by these forces for more than three decades, this is considered among the more astonishing sidelights to the Sadat visit.

Royal Suite
Last night, for example, members of both forces were ensconced on the sixth floor of the King David Hotel, where Mr. Sadat is occupying the Royal Suite.

Earlier in the day, a joint party of both forces reconnoitered the area around the hotel. Since all wore the carefully casual clothes of plainclothesmen and rolled their broad shoulders in the swaggar common to them, it was difficult to tell Egyptian from Israeli.

Much of the security operation was in evidence last night when Mr. Sadat arrived at Ben-Gurion International Airport near Tel Aviv and was driven the 25 miles to Jerusalem. And much more was under way than was visible.

The Egyptian airliner touched down at an airport that had been cleared of all its usual traffic and people. Only those directly connected with the event had access, after showing special passes.

Roads to Jerusalem were entirely cleared of traffic hours before President Sadat's arrival. Similarly, the streets in Jerusalem leading to the King David Hotel were blocked to all traffic, including pedestrians.

The only people staying in the hotel's 250 rooms last night were members of the Sadat party, security personnel and members of a U.S. congressional delegation that has been here for several days. The Americans were invited to extend their stay to hear Mr. Sadat's address at the Knesset today.

Planes and helicopters circled over the airport before and after Mr. Sadat's arrival and followed the motorcade along the highway to Jerusalem.

Strategic Hills Occupied
Troops and the police lined the road. Strategic hills flanking the highway were occupied Friday by troops.

The principal fear, of course, was that Palestinians might vent their anger against President Sadat's initiative by trying to assassinate him. About a million Palestinians have unhindered access to Jerusalem.

But an informed source suggested also that security men

were equally concerned about possible attempts on the President's life by families of Israeli soldiers killed during the wars with the Egyptians.

Security measures were not limited to the places visited by the Egyptian leader. The Allenby

Bridge to Jordan was reported to have been closed, northern has been put on a state of alert to guard against incursions across the border.

Security personnel were on alert to guard against incursions across the border.

Jewish, Arab Doves in Israel Are Encouraged but Cautious

By Flora Lewis

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (NYT).—Jewish and Arab doves in Israel who despaired when Prime Minister Menachem Begin came to power said today that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's extraordinary decision to visit Jerusalem showed that, after all, peace is possible.

They have been an isolated and lonely group, "lost in the wilderness" as Knesset (parliament) member Aryeh Eliav put it, but suddenly now they feel that their many years of argument for compromise may have a chance of bearing fruit. But they were cautious, wary of prediction, expressing more hope than conviction that Mr. Begin will see fit to offer a response as dramatic as Mr. Sadat's initiative.

Mahmoud Abassi, a 42-year-old Haifa writer and professor who translated Mr. Sadat's speech into Hebrew and Mr. Begin's speech into Arabic at the Knesset today, said he and a group of friends have addressed an open letter to the two leaders.

It welcomes the Egyptian President, asks for a chance for Jewish and Arab Israeli writers to meet with their Egyptian counterparts, and urges that Mr. Sadat be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

'Action Committee'
Mr. Abassi is the Arab co-chairman of a hastily formed "action committee" to support what virtually everybody in Israel has called the "breakthrough" of the visit.

"Israel must give Sadat a chance to continue his program; this is a first step," Mr. Abassi said. "I've been working for understanding for 25 years. I believe in peace and I've been saying for years that without a meeting of the leaders in the Middle East, there could be no real progress."

For Mr. Eliav, who has been meeting for years with Arabs including representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization and arguing vainly with fellow Zionists that it was worth the effort, the Sadat visit "proves one main thing. There is somebody to talk to on the other side. It's a great thing Sadat is doing."

"The great majority of Israelis believed there was no way to talk to that man," Mr. Begin said. "It was a breakthrough, a breakthrough, a breakthrough."

The six, one of whom was badly wounded by the police, were accompanied on a flight to Caracas yesterday by the Venezuelan ambassador, Adolfo Tayllard, the said.

The Cubans got into the city Tuesday by crash car through the gates of the embassy grounds. Cuban guards posted outside opened fire as they fled into the building, the sources said.

For four days, Venezuelan authorities negotiated with Cuban ambassadors asked journal to maintain a news blog. The incident so as not to be the talks.

The Cuban refugees were members of a group at Havana University sources said.

Singapore Agrees to In Vietnam C
SINGAPORE, Nov. 20 (AP).—Four Vietnamese who arrived in Singapore last month were yesterday with seven including armed robbery, and they were ordered to a second hearing next week.

The senior state court by witnesses now in Viet that a police investigation case was not complete.

One good Scotch...

White Horse
Fine Old Scotch Whisky



White Horse
Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

17. That trip you took last weekend.

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

...deserves another

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President Sadat addresses the Israeli parliament.

Has 'Cordial' Talk With Begin Sadat Gets Warm Reception From Leading Israeli Figures

By H.D.S. Greenway and Ronald Koven
JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (UPI)—As trumpets sounded a fanfare, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived in Israel last night carrying proposals for peace between the Jewish state and its Arab neighbors.
The flag of Egypt fluttered over Ben-Gurion Airport as Mr. Sadat stepped out of the plane to receive a warm greeting from Prime Minister Menachem Begin.
The two leaders, whose countries have fought four wars in the last 29 years, then stood stiffly side by side, looking somber and tense, as a 21-gun artillery salute punctuated the playing of the Egyptian and Israeli national anthems.
From the airport, Mr. Sadat and Mr. Begin went in separate cars to the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, where they immediately plunged into their first round of discussions.
"Warm, Cordial"
While no details of their talks were disclosed, Mr. Begin emerged smiling and said: "We had a very warm and cordial conversation. You can say that we like each other."
A particularly poignant moment occurred immediately following the playing of the anthems. An Israeli Air Force officer stepped up to Mr. Sadat, saluted, and said: "Mr. President, the guard of honor of the Israeli defense forces is ready for your inspection."
As the Egyptian President strode slowly past the 73 Israeli cadets, Israeli sitting before television cameras, the Egyptian's face showed a mixture of surprise and respect. He said: "A new era has begun."
As Mr. Begin guided Mr. Sadat

Table Set For Sadat: Non-Kosher

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20.—The only non-kosher table in the King David Hotel this week-end is the French antique one in the dining room of the presidential suite where President Anwar Sadat is staying, the Los Angeles Times reported.
"To have his own Egyptian chef from Cairo and his own small kitchen next to the suite was the only special request that he made," said a spokesman for the hotel. "The rest of his party is eating in the hotel dining rooms like any other guests here would do, and our kitchens are strictly kosher." The kitchen was built in a rush for Mr. Sadat.
The suite's antique French decor has not changed since Richard Nixon used it during his visit in Jerusalem in 1972. By presidential standards, however, it is not a large suite. It has a bedroom, a living room and a dining room—all decorated with subdued art by contemporary Israeli artists.

Rebuke to U.S. Is Seen France Reportedly Prevented EEC Endorsement of Sadat

BRUSSELS, Nov. 20 (AP)—The French government has blocked a U.S.-inspired declaration by the European Common Market endorsing Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel, the news agency Belga reported yesterday.
Quoting "well-informed sources" the agency said the U.S. State Department asked Belgium to contact the other eight members of the Common Market to draft a declaration welcoming and praising the Egyptian President's decision.
Luxembourg Premier Gaston Thorn said today that other Common Market nations, besides France, were also reluctant to praise Mr. Sadat.
Mr. Thorn also said the Nine had not been prodded by the United States to do so, but simply asked whether they would do it.
He was speaking after a congress of European liberals over which he presided and which agreed on the platform European liberals will defend in next year's first direct elections to the European Parliament.
A spokesman at the Belgian Foreign Ministry said, "We can neither confirm nor deny these reports." He explained there may have been consultations between the member countries on a statement. He noted it would be normal for the United States to approach Belgian authorities in seeking to initiate a European Community declaration as Belgium chairs the Common Market's Council of Ministers until the end of this year.
Belga said the sources explained that the declaration was actually drafted but that the French government objected to it because it feared the reaction of Arab nations hostile to President Sadat's trip and also because Paris resents the fact that the initiative was inspired by Washington.
Several Common Market countries have so far acclaimed President Sadat's trip to Israel though there has been no reaction from the Nine as a bloc.
France by Pope
In Rome, the Pope said, "The event is great. Hope revives. We pray that a true peace opens for all those peoples." The Pope said Mr. Sadat's visit "was a sign of peace for the Middle East, a land which we must call holy, the Holy Land."
President Giovanni Leone of Italy sent a message to Mr. Sadat expressing the hope that his visit "might contribute to an effective peace in the Middle East and international stability."
Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky described the visit as "the boldest step undertaken by any statesman in recent times."

Big Phone Bill For Coverage Of Sadat Trip

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20.—The world's biggest unpaid telephone bill is being generated by correspondents in the Jerusalem Municipal Theater, the press center for the Sadat visit to Israel.
The Israeli government, according to the Los Angeles Times, has installed 200 direct dial telephones connected to all world points with no charge for the service.
Actually, there is a billing slip next to each phone but a telephone company spokesman said that was to discourage overly long calls. In fact, no billing is planned nor would any be practical.
This was the only way to assure instant communication for more than 2,000 correspondents because the government had only 36 hours to set up the press center. Regular telephone service through international operators or individual installations would have overwhelmed available facilities. So all 200 phones are plugged directly into a switchboard that has more than 600 lines to the outside world through a cable to Marseilles.

Partial Sadat Text

From Wire Dispatches
JERUSALEM, Nov. 20.—Here is a partial text of a speech by President Anwar Sadat today:
The name of God the merciful, the merciful... Mr. Begin, ladies and gentlemen, peace and mercy be upon peace be for us all, God is not coming to us... I have come to you for a partial peace... I have come to you for a partial peace in the West Bank, the Golan and Sinai, because we are only part of the explosion... we come to you in order to build together the peace and justice, in order to drop of blood in the sea, and I have proclaimed it people on earth, is that ever is not impossible and would like to live with us region of the world, and in all honesty that we are among us, with all peace constitutes an important in the history of the ad been rejecting you and our reasons for that. Yes, we want to meet you in this world. Yes, we want to meet you as "allied Israel" were members of this international conference and yours not exchange greetings. It happened and is still happening... I wish to tell you today and wish to tell the whole world: to live with you in a just and peace. And we want to surround you, or at least surround you, with missiles, or those misdeeds and vengeance... have proclaimed so many at Israel has become an fact recognized by the world, and the two superpowers have shouldered the reality of its security and the on of its existence. And we seek true peace we want Israel lives among us in peace and justice. It is peace for Israel? Is it in the region with its neighbors in peace and justice? This logic I approve. Is Israel to live within its secure from any attack? Israel gets all kinds of risks? I would say yes. I also proclaim, we even want to accept all international safeguards that compromise, and that you may... But how can we achieve it? How can we reach these in order that it may lead to lasting and permanent peace? It is an Arab land which occupied and is still occupied by military force. And let us on the completion of all with drawn from this including Arab Jerusalem, Jerusalem that I came to, of peace, which had and will always be the ment of the coexistence of the believers, those from revealed religions. total withdrawal from the Arab land, after 1967, obvious matter that compromise. And we are going to beg anybody for or the Palestinian question denies that it is sense of the problem as a whole. And nobody today acquires and slogans here el avoiding the Palestinian and asking what are the people. the United States... has to face a reality and to use the legitimate Palestinian and that the Palestinian problem is the essence and the of the struggle. so long as this problem is solved, the conflict will be so aggravated to new dimensions. in all honesty, I would like to tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that there is no

Egyptians, Unjolted by Trip, Watch Knesset Talks on TV

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.
CAIRO, Nov. 20.—Egyptians watched President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on television here today during the start of Beitram, the Muslim festival marking the end of the holy pilgrimage season, and a festive air replaced the drama of Mr. Sadat's arrival yesterday in what most persons here think of as the enemy homeland.
The Knesset speeches told them little they did not know already. Mr. Sadat's heralded peace package was only a repetition of well-known Arab principles for a settlement. Mr. Begin's was observers here commented, a combination of his well-known hard line on specific issues with broad platitudes in which he said that everything was negotiable.
It all left many Arabs here asking whether the trip was worthwhile, particularly in view of the violent reaction it has generated throughout the Arab world. At last count, only the Sudan, Morocco and Tunisia had voiced even mild approval of Mr. Sadat's venture.
None of this will dampen the hero's welcome being prepared for President Sadat when he returns here tomorrow afternoon. Millions will be lining the route from the airport to his residence.
There is a strong tendency among Egyptians to discount the furor the trip has aroused among their Arab brethren. They point out that only two years ago, a similar uproar was heard when Mr. Sadat, in another of his go-it-alone undertakings, signed the second Sinai disengagement agreement with Israel.
That furor died down after a while and Egypt's relations with its fellow Arab states went back to normal, meaning sometimes good and sometimes bad.
© Los Angeles Times.

A Greek Statue Reportedly Sold For \$5 Million

LONDON, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—An anonymous buyer has purchased for close to a record price what some critics say is the most spectacular Greek bronze statue ever discovered, a British newspaper reported today.
The Sunday Times said the buyer, thought to be American, paid more than \$5 million for the only known example of the work of Lysippos, a 4th-century sculptor.
The art sale, one of the most expensive in history, was made by London art dealer David Carruth and Baron Leon Lambert of Brussels, the newspaper said.
It quoted Mr. Carruth as saying the bronze, a life-sized representation of a young athlete, had been sold to "a renowned institution who for the time being wishes to remain anonymous."
The dealer would not reveal where the work came from but added that the buyer planned to put it on display next spring.
The leading authority on classical Greek bronzes of the period, Dietrich von Bothmer of New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art, described the bronze as "the most outstanding statue outside Greece," the Sunday Times said.

Pope Reiterates Ban On 'Demand Abortion'

ROME, Nov. 20 (AP)—Pope Paul VI yesterday reaffirmed the Roman Catholic Church's stand against abortion on demand, even if the child would be born severely handicapped.
The Pope said to a group of obstetricians and gynecologists that "malformations... cannot deprive any human being of its dignity or its inalienable right to existence."

Wave of Attacks By Bomb, Gun Occur in France

PARIS, Nov. 20 (UPI)—A wave of terrorist bomb and machine-gun attacks swept France last night and early today, police reported.
The attacks occurred at widely scattered places. Most of them were directed against installations of the Electricité de France national power company and firms working for the Defense Ministry.
A policeman was seriously wounded when three bomb explosions heavily damaged a police station at La Capelle Marival, in central France. There were no other victims but damage often was large, police said.
Bursts of machine-gun bullets fired at a police station at Luri, Corsica, narrowly missed the police commandant and his wife in their bedroom, police reported.
No one claimed responsibility for the attacks, which appeared largely synchronized, police said. They speculated that most of the attacks against the power company were made by extremist opponents of the company's nuclear power program.
Kosciuszko Stamps L.A.
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—The Los Angeles City Council has turned down a request to name a street after the Polish patriot who fought in the American Revolution. The request was made by the American Revolution. The request was made by the American Revolution. The request was made by the American Revolution.

Czech Dissident Appears on TV to Hit Rights Moves

VIENNA, Nov. 20 (UPI)—A prominent Czechoslovak dissident sentenced to prison for publishing manuscripts abroad appeared yesterday in an act of self-criticism and public penance, dissident sources said today.
Theater director Ota Ornest, 64, said that the U.S. delegation or any West European delegations was ill-advised to bring the question of the situation of dissidents in Czechoslovakia to the Belgrade conference on European security.
"It is evident that reactionary circles try to dissolve the Belgrade meeting by such actions," Ornest said.
He also attacked Amnesty International, the international prisoner aid organization, and said it tried to interfere in internal problems of other countries.

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Plans Own Initiative

Smith Says British-U.S. Plan For Rhodesia Peace Is Failing

Mr. Sadat's sprint to propose, accept and carry out in less than a week a trip that every other

Long U.S. Strike Seen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP).—United Mine Workers president Arnold Miller predicts "a long and bitter strike" by mine workers next month if contract talks with the coal industry do not improve.

Trip by Vance

In August, after Secretary of State Cyrus Vance toured the region and was unable to deliver Israeli acceptance for Mr. Sadat's proposal for a U.S.-sponsored "working group" to precede Geneva talks, Mr. Sadat went back

Baader-Meinhof members, Andreas Baader, Gudrun Ensslin and Jan-Carl Raspe, died in prison last month after West German commandos rushed a Lufthansa airliner at Mogadishu, Somalia, to end a hijacking. An autopsy said that the three in-

The threat was contained in a warning made as London suffered its worst blaze since the strike began last Monday. Fire raged through an industrial complex in east London's Stratford district, badly damaging five factory units.

The demonstrators beat up a policeman who was guarding the building but others inside the Lufthansa office were unharmed.

The Rhodesian government objected to the supreme power envisaged for British resident commissioner-designate Lord

The Russians have or about 10 flights from Moscow since Tuesday, when they began with 117 dependents turning to Moscow. Soviet craft yesterday brought several dozen Somalis who were studying in

the official agency said the
was taken "in pursuance"
unfriendly line" adopted
Somalia toward the Soviet

Gandhi is scheduled to appear tomorrow before a commission inquiring into excesses committed under the state of internal security that she declared in 1975. But Mrs. Gandhi has said whether she will testify.

probably next year. French
General Trade Minister
Messi said here last week

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Islamic world celebrated was fifty month of Ramadan, Mr. Sedat turned the daily prayer ceremony over to subordinates and withdrew for a month of contemplation.

He told reporters in Damascus Thursday that the idea of actually going to Israel to put his case to the Knesset began to take shape during the retreat. Other responsible sources suggest, however, that Mr. Sedat actually came back to work with a detailed plan for secret contacts with the Israelis that would put into effect almost immediately.

Mr. Dayan went to Paris in mid-September, broke off his scheduled continuing flight to the United States and returned to Israel. When he resumed the trip and came to Washington, he gave high administration officials a detailed account of a secret meeting he had held in Paris with Arab envoy representing Mr. Sedat.

The identity of the Arab envoy and the details of the discussion continue to be secret. A published account has identified the envoy as a Saudi official. By using a Saudi as his intermediary, Mr. Sedat would have been assuring Riyadh's approval for any move he took. Moreover, there are a handful of Saudi officials, headed by intelligence chief Kamal Adham, in whom Mr. Sadat places absolute trust.

...jacks had called for the release of the Reader-Meinhold leaders.

The communists said that the RAF had established that Bader, Ensslin and Raspe were killed by seven West German secret agents working in the prison service.

It also said that the RAF would be called "RAF 18/10" in future to mark the date—Oct. 18—when the three died.

The communists said that the non-German sympathizers who met the RAF members recently were French, Italian, Belgian, Dutch, Spanish, Palestinian, Moroccan and Luxembourgish.

They also said with a call to struggle against shame from the left or right.

"Communism and fascism sing the same song; they want to maintain the system of capitalist exploitation, be it state capitalism or private capitalism. The future is only in a new society, only in the anarchist revolution."

Lufthansa Flight Delay
BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Airport authorities delayed the departure of a Lufthansa jetliner today saying they

Dacca Free Prisoners
DACCA, Nov. 20 (AP).—The Bangladesh government released 800 political detainees and prisoners today.

from Ken Cameron, a member of the Fire Brigades Union national executive. "So far, except for a few isolated incidents, servicemen have not been obstructed," he said. "Nor have people who have crossed picket lines to help them.

"If we don't get a reply from the Cabinet in the next few days (concerning the professional firemen's demands for higher pay), then the strike will become very bitter," he said.

Leaving Picket Lines

But, despite the growing bitterness, there were still reports of firemen leaving picket lines to assist the public.

In Manchester, pickets fetched a breathing apparatus from a

warned that they will not use any equipment handled by the army once the strike is ended.

A number of left-wing Labour members of Parliament, including Energy Secretary Anthony Wedgwood Benn, are reported to be pressing the government to seek a compromise on the pay dispute.

Congress Panel On Energy Bill Takes a Holiday

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (WP).—President Carter canceled his overseas trip to nurse his energy bill through a Senate-House conference committee. But the slow-moving conferees left town Friday for a nine-day recess that will consume most of the time he would have been gone.

Senate conferees on the non-binding bill rejected a proposal by House Speaker Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts that they meet at least the first part of next week, which includes the Thanksgiving holiday on Thursday, to clear away some of the many differences remaining.

They said there would not be enough members around to get anything done, and that the meeting would just be to give the appearance of progress.

Young Optimistic
LONDON, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Mr. Young said on arrival here today that he does not consider that African leaders have rejected the British-U.S. proposals for Rhodesia, and that a settlement can still be reached.

"None of the African leaders have refused to talk," Mr. Young said at the airport. "For this reason, it is obvious to me that

few as seven persons—Soviet—limit was set. Soviet—said it may take a month.

Press Expulsion Reported
MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (AP)—Soviet leaders ordered the expulsion of Tass and other correspondents in Somalia reported today.

In a report from Moscow the official agency said the move was taken "in pursuance of an unfriendly line" adopted by Somalia toward the Soviet

Portuguese Jetliner Crashes On Madeira; 125 Are Killed

FUNCHAL, Madeira Islands, Nov. 20 (UPI)—A Portuguese jetliner skidded off the end of a runway on this Atlantic island late yesterday and plumed over a cliff and exploded, killing at least 125 persons aboard.

A hospital spokesman said that there were 38 survivors among the 164 passengers and crewmen, but that several were still in critical condition today. The injured included two members of the cabin crew and four small children.

The TAP Boeing 727 on a flight from Brussels to Madeira was packed with 40 foreigners and 116

Wreckage from the plane spread over a wide area. 200 firemen and soldiers as a silent crowd watched road above. An investment team arrived early today Lisbon.

The crash was the first in passenger injuries in a year history of the Portuguese airline.

Cargo Jet Explodes
ROME, Nov. 20 (AP)—Ethiopian Airlines cargo plane believed to have been overcrashed shortly after taking off from Rome's Fiumicino Airport.

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the line. He has vowed to pass the omnibus energy bill this year—the biggest bill in his first year as speaker—and time is moving faster than the conferees. They have been meeting for five weeks and the most difficult issues of taxes and natural gas pricing lie ahead.

Their Thanksgiving target cannot be met and, if they do not produce a bill by Christmas, the pressure will be great to let final action slide over to the next session, which begins Jan. 19.

Austrian Antiques Stolen

GRAZ, Austria, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Seventy-four antique pistols have been stolen from an armory that houses the largest collection of late medieval weapons in the world. The pistols had a combined value of over 7 million shillings (about \$450,000).

ed during a Lisbon stopover, an airline spokesman said. The foreigners included Belgians, Italians, a Spaniard and a South African.

The plane, with visibility obscured by rain and fog, did not touch down until it was halfway down the runway, then plummeted over the precipice 60 yards above a beach.

As a crowd of waiting relatives watched from the airport reception lounge, the plane bounced over a granite ridge, then split into two parts as it hit the beach in an explosion of flame.

The rear section was thrown into shallow water as passengers were hurled in all directions.

"A lot of the passengers' relatives were waiting in the airport when the plane bounced over the cliff," an airport official said. "When they saw the explosion, they began to scream, run, vomit and faint."

10

ing of Policy Dispute

tails of Anti-Soviet Stand blished by Peking Paper

By Jay Matthews

HONG KONG, Nov. 20 (UPI)—A newspaper has published unusually explicit defense of the anti-Soviet stance, continuing a debate over the role of foreign policy in the Mao era.

The newspaper must emphatically point out that the more the Soviet Union is the more reckless, the more anarchic and the more dangerous source of world war," the Nov. 10 article in the Peking Daily has just said. "If we do not diffuse the tension between the two superpowers and look on them as without acknowledging that the Soviet Union is the more dangerous source of world war, then we are making a serious mistake."

Article is one more sign of a shift in foreign policy this year, says that a number of re-orienting actions that seemed critical of the United States and the Soviet Union are not universally shared within China.

S. Reported t to Drop II Charges

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Justice Department investigators recommended against prosecution of a former FBI agent for alleged power involving bureau services or materials, it is learned.

Deputy General Griffin Bell should a decision on the first potential financial review of the FBI's history, a review of a report by a department spokesman, described the review as "a study."

Closing of the case would be one obstacle facing the U.S. District Judge Frank J. Murphy to take on January.

Search of Fugitives obstacle is the major in-into break-tus, wire-d mail openings conducted agents searching for fugitives group terrorists early 1970s.

Bell hopes to settle that, if a trial is conducted only indictment made so at of retired FBI super-shin Kearney for conspiring communications and open could not be completed Judge Johnson's arrival.

Case is now in pretrial tings, with Mr. Kearney's Edward Bennett Williams, to obtain a wide range of ment information to assist defense. Meanwhile, a grand jury in Washington tending to investigate the role of Mr. Kearney's Washington superiors.

Los Angeles Times.

dent move, Communist party Chairman Hua Guo-feng has reportedly accepted an invitation to visit China's old trading partner, Sri Lanka, and the Yugoslav news agency has reported that the Chinese leader may make a world tour next year.

Such a trip would be a major break with Mao Tse-tung's stay-at-home brand of diplomacy. The late Chinese party chairman traveled abroad only twice, both times to Moscow before he broke he broke with the Russians over their domestic policy and their refusal to help China develop an atomic bomb.

Since Mao's death, the Chinese have held to his view of the great threat from the Soviet Union and the diminishing need to worry about the U.S. threat. "As compared with the United States, the Soviet Union is a rising imperialist power... and is far more eager than the United States to resort to force and imperialism war," Kwangming Daily said. "It took advantage of the decline in strength of the United States due to its getting bogged down in the Indochina war to go all out in developing its effective strength and to undertake military expansion and war preparations."

The Chinese have indicated many times before that they consider Moscow their number-one enemy, but rarely since the death of Mao has the official Chinese press sought to make so explicit the differences between the Soviet Union and the United States. The article seems to be a response to arguments for a less tolerant attitude toward the United States, which remains officially committed to defending Taiwan against attack by China.

Inconsistent Policy

Chinese policy toward the United States this year has at times seemed inconsistent. The Chinese gave Secretary of State Cyrus Vance a relatively warm reception in August, but shortly afterward Chinese leaders began to make statements sharply critical of U.S. policy toward Peking. This may reflect a Chinese attempt to put the Americans off balance and move them toward full diplomatic relations, as well as a difference of opinion in China over how to deal with Washington.

At the same time, the Chinese have signed an agreement on border river navigation with Moscow and made other gestures some observers see as conciliatory. These may again be designed to worry the Americans more than anything else.

Throughout the year, the Chinese have pursued their favorite tactic of formally announcing one policy while pursuing another slightly different. They have recently released a major statement reaffirming their commitment to the revolutionary ideals of the underdeveloped world, which Mao named the Third World. But their diplomats and trade officials have been carrying on intense discussions with representatives of the developed world, which Mao called the "Second World," of Japan, Europe and Canada, in order to counter Soviet influence and import technology to build up the Chinese economy.

Belgrade Chess Match

BELGRADE, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Two Soviet grand masters—former world champion Boris Spassky and defector Viktor Korchnoi—will begin their 20-game match tomorrow to decide a challenger to world chess champion Anatoli Karpov.



Outside Houston's convention center, a scuffle between feminists and unsympathetic males marred proceedings.

Mrs. Carter, Ex-First Ladies Help Open Women's Meeting

By Megan Rosenfeld

HOUSTON, Nov. 20 (UPI)—In a display of political muscle, the National Women's Conference opened yesterday with ceremonies featuring the current and former First Ladies, an array of top women government officials and the support of some of the largest mainstream women's groups.

This bipartisan blessing lent significance to what otherwise would have been a largely ceremonial event, albeit a loud and emotional one. Thousands of delegates, alternates and observers nearly filled the 6,000-seat Houston Convention Center yesterday morning, cheering and chanting "ERA, ERA," a reference to the Equal Rights Amendment.

The session was devoted largely to enthusiastic demonstrations of a belief in equality for women. Cheers boomed out as the symbolic torch that women runners had relayed 2,600 miles from Seneca Falls, N.Y.—site of the first U.S. women's rights meeting in 1848—to Houston was brought into the hall.

The torch was carried to the stage, where First Lady Rosalynn Carter joined former First Ladies Betty Ford and Lady Bird Johnson as well as national figures such as Coretta King and Rep. Barbara Jordan, D-Texas, in a show of support.

Mrs. Carter's message was that her husband's "concern about the outcome of your agenda is deep."

Later, signs of disagreement among the delegates on the issues began to surface. A conference goal is to identify barriers to women's equality and make recommendations to eliminate them. These recommendations, which include federally funded child care and the creation of a cabinet-level women's department, are to be sent to President Carter.

The conference has been funded mainly by a \$5-million federal grant. Other federal funds also have been provided—for example, \$25,000 by the Commerce Department because transportation issues will be discussed.

This funding has been the target for opponents of the meeting, who object to "taxpayers' money" being spent on a conference at which delegates talk about "kill-

ing babies and lesbian rights," as one of the critics put it.

As the conference began its business session, a glimpse of the conflicts between the largely pro-ERA assembly and a minority group of opposition delegates flared briefly. The legitimacy of the Mississippi delegation was challenged by a delegate from Pennsylvania because it is all-white even though the state has a large black population, and because the five male members of the group allegedly belong to the Ku Klux Klan. As other delegates loudly booed the Mississippi group and made the thumbs-down gesture, presiding officer Ruth Chasen, head of the League of Women Voters, denied the challenge.

Delegate Norma Temple, whose husband, William, is also a Mississippi delegate, said none of the male delegates belongs to the Klan, although a delegate's husband does.

Without significant dissent, the first three items of the action plan were approved by the convention. The proposals deal with the arts and humanities, battered women and business.

1,000 Jews Leave Soviet Union in 15-Day Period

GENEVA, Nov. 20 (AP)—One thousand Jews were allowed to leave the Soviet Union for Vienna in the first 15 days of this month, according to a spokesman for the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration.

An additional 13,264 Jews arrived in Vienna from the Soviet Union between January and October, compared to 10,914 for the same period last year.

Of the emigrants, 6,388 went to Israel from Vienna, and most of the remaining 6,876 went to the United States. Meanwhile, a report of the first session of ICME, which ended last night, said that 21,000 persons in the Soviet Union are scheduled to be assisted to emigrate by the organization next year.

Vance Starts Tour of 3 Latin Countries

By Juan de Onis

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance began a trip to three South American countries here today with measures to halt nuclear arms proliferation as his foremost concern.

Argentina has advanced in nuclear energy technology to a level that officials here say would permit the country to build an atomic weapon if it so desired.

Tuesday, Mr. Vance will be in Brazil, which has entered into a multibillion-dollar nuclear development program with West Germany that includes plans to build spent fuel reprocessing facilities to recover plutonium.

Both Argentina and Brazil have declared that their nuclear energy programs are solely for peaceful ends, but neither country has signed the United Nations nuclear nonproliferation treaty and Argentina has not signed the treaty of Tlatelolco designed to exclude atomic weapons from Latin America.

Technology Transfers

President Carter's foreign-policy goal of halting the spread of atomic arms capability by controlling sensitive technology transfers faces a major test, therefore, in Argentina and Brazil.

The third stop on Mr. Vance's trip, Venezuela, where he will arrive Wednesday, will provide an opportunity to discuss future oil pricing by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which is meeting in Venezuela.

Andreotti Talks With Levesque

QUEBEC, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti conferred here yesterday with Premier Rene Levesque on Quebec's language policies, which have been condemned by the Province's Italian-Canadian community.

A Quebec government spokesman said that the two men had lengthy discussions on the province's language law, which restricts the use of languages other than French in Quebec.

No details of their talks were immediately available, but the Italian Premier was presented with a copy—in Italian—of the original policy statement behind the language law.

Filipino Red Chief Held

MANILA, Nov. 20 (UPI)—The government confirmed yesterday that Communist party chief Jose Maria Sison had been captured.

To Discuss Nuclear Policy, Oil Price

Dec. 20 to decide on prices next year.

President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela said yesterday during an official visit to Brazil that OPEC prices would increase from 5 to 8 percent next year.

The Carter administration has been trying to persuade OPEC leaders that any price increase would be damaging to world economic recovery and Mr. Vance can be expected to make this view felt when he meets Mr. Perez. The importance of the nuclear proliferation issue for Mr. Vance's visit was underscored by the arrival here Friday of Gerard Smith, the U.S. special ambassador for international nuclear control, for two days of negotiations with Argentine officials.

Argentina has domestic uranium mines and has a program under way to produce 250 tons of uranium oxide concentrate by the end of next year. A 300-megawatt atomic power plant, of West German design, is in operation, a 600-megawatt plant is in construction and four more are planned by 1990.

But Argentina now needs to construct a heavy water plant to carry out its atomic power plans. The plans are under discussion with Canada, which is also providing technology for the second and third power stations.

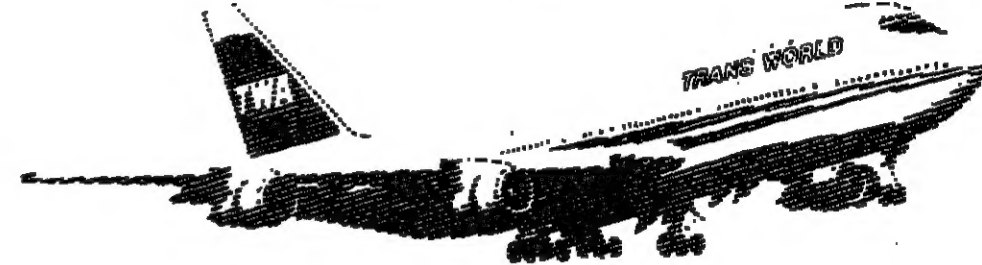
Canada has advised Argentina that it will not provide the technology for the heavy water plant, part of which must be authorized by the United States under license agreements, unless Argentina signs the nuclear nonproliferation treaty or an equivalent treaty with Canada, forgoing fuel reprocessing.

Police Cars Burned In Taiwan Vote Riot

TAIPEI, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Mobs overturned police cars yesterday and set them afire in a small town southwest of here during nationwide voting for local offices. Police said that the trouble erupted when a ballot last for an opposition candidate was rendered invalid. They said that no one was hurt during the riot.

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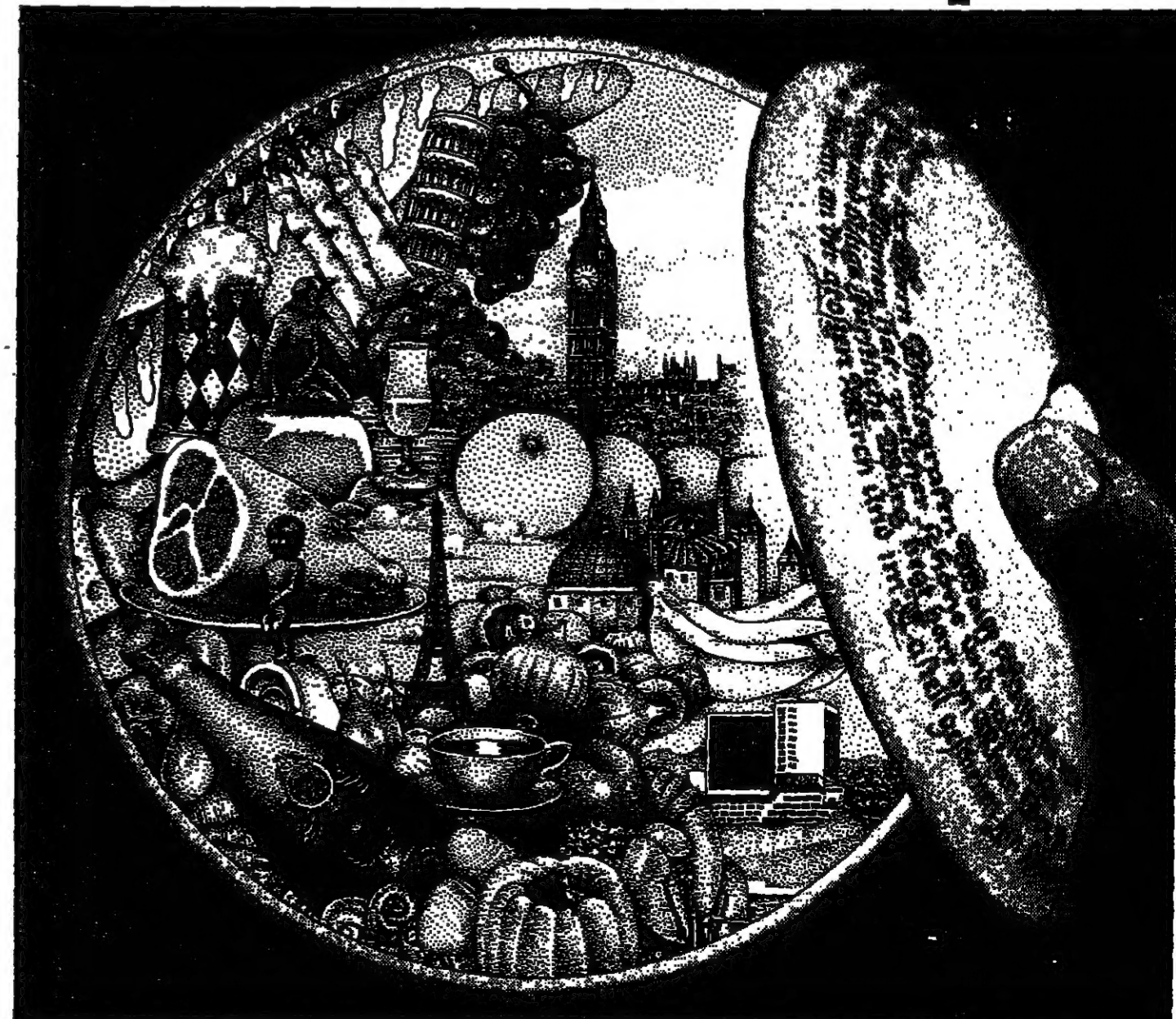
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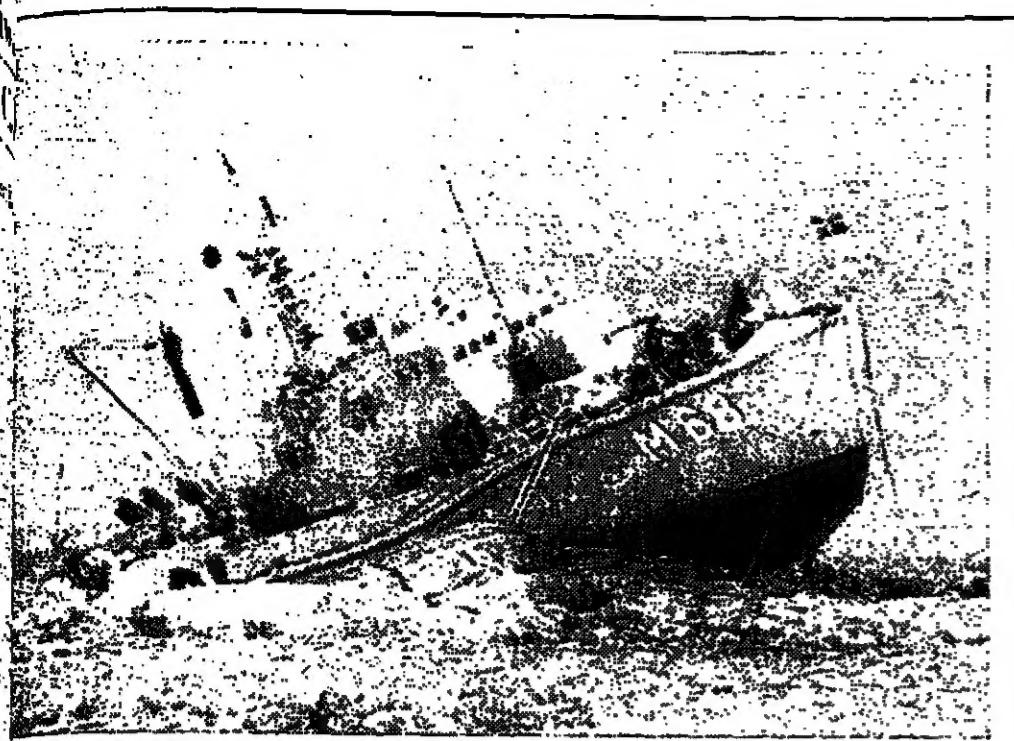
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THE ROCKS—Stockholm's archipelago has its perils, as the crew of the redish minesweeper Blix discovered the other day. It will be afloat again soon.

May Increase World Food Output

Natural Alcohol Used to Raise Crop Yields

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (NYT)—A new hope of increased production by treating crops with a substance originally found in alfalfa hay—a hope first reported in the basic research of a Michigan State University scientist—has been bolstered by results in the open fields. The field trials last summer, led by scientists at Michigan State University and reported this week, trace amounts of naturally occurring substance to the yields of some crops to 63 per cent.

It is a natural compound that may increase food production in the world, Dr. Stanley R. Ries, the discoverer of the substance, said at a seminar sponsored by the private firm of the Advancement of Science at Rockefeller University.

Ries, a horticulturalist at Michigan State in East Lansing, said the yield improvements in the field trials were in wheat, sweet corn, cucumbers, carrots, radishes, parsnips.

Wheat, Field Corn and the Michigan State University wheat did not show significant higher yields than untreated crops, Dr. Ries said that the substance possibly could be used to stimulate production of plants responded in green-

house tests, and a Purdue University agronomist, Dr. Alvin Ohlrogge, has reported yield increases in field corn treated with the substance.

The substance is triaccontanol, an alcohol produced naturally in many plants. Natural triaccontanol is present in beeswax and honey, salad greens, carrots, potatoes and apples.

"Most of us probably ate more triaccontanol for dinner last night than it takes to treat an acre," Dr. Ries said. However, he warned that prospects for improvements in world food yields could not be estimated until more field trials have been completed and before the substance has been tested in tropical and semiarid zones.

"In fact," he said, "it may not work in Michigan next year." It is known that small variations in natural environmental conditions can affect results such as those obtained last summer.

Discovered By Accident

The substance's growth-stimulating properties were discovered by accident when Dr. Ries was testing the use of chopped alfalfa as a source of nitrogen fertilizer for crops. He was looking for alternatives to costly synthetic fertilizers.

Plots of tomatoes grown in soil mixed with alfalfa gave twice the tomato yield of similar plots treated with an amount of synthetic nitrogen equal to that naturally present in the alfalfa.

The spectacular increase in yield—10 tons of tomatoes an acre above normal—suggested that alfalfa has something to offer besides nitrogen.

Various chemical extracts from alfalfa were tried until it was found that the growth stimulator was triaccontanol.

In the greenhouse experiments on potted seedlings, Dr. Ries and his colleagues found growth increases in corn, rice, wheat, barley, soybeans, tomatoes, carrots, lettuce and cucumbers. These results in many cases have been confirmed in several other laboratories.

Potential Commercial Value Because of the potential commercial value of the substance, a number of chemical manufacturers have expressed interest. An option for a worldwide exclusive license to market triaccontanol has been granted to the American Cyanamid Co. of Princeton. Michigan State's application for a patent on this use of triaccontanol is pending.

In Dr. Ries's experiments, an extremely low concentration of triaccontanol, about 0.01 and 0.1 milligrams a liter of water, was sprayed on the leaves of young plants.

The experiments have shown that much more or much less than these amounts does not affect plant growth. About 30 to 40 gallons of the triaccontanol mixture are sufficient for an acre. The substance also works when mixed into the soil.

U.S. Quadriplegic Practices Medicine From a Wheelchair

By B.D. Colen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (WP)—Joe Branda had everything going for him that February morning in 1972. He was three months away from Georgetown University Medical School graduation, a prime candidate for residency in cardiovascular surgery, and on his way to a weekend of skiing in Pennsylvania.

He was asleep in the back seat, recovering from 24 hours' duty in the emergency room, when the car in which he was riding hit a patch of ice, and then a parked car.

"When I woke up, I knew what I had done. I watched my hands hanging from my wrists and I knew I had broken my neck. The next thing I remember is the ambulance coming and I remember telling them how to carry me out of the car. I watched them carry my body out," said Dr. Joseph Branda, during an interview.

"I had never met a quad (quadriplegic) before my accident," he continued. "I was the first quad I'd ever seen. I had no idea what a quad was. When they told me I was a quadriplegic, I had no idea what that was. That's probably why I went so far. I might have wound up in a nursing home if I'd known what one was."

Limited Options

The accident almost six years ago left Dr. Branda paralyzed, confined to a wheelchair for life, with only partial use of his hands and arms. It did not, however, end his medical career. It only limited his options.

"When I woke up in the ambulance I thought there's always something I can do in medicine—I didn't know how or what."

During 15 months in the hospital—three of them spent as a head—completely immobilized, Dr. Branda had time to explore his alternatives.

A specialty in physical therapy, where he would have worked

with persons like himself, "would have been good, nice for people. But I live with it every day and I just couldn't do it," Dr. Branda said.

After graduating from medical school from his hospital bed, Dr. Branda was accepted for an internship in the department of medicine and pediatrics at Georgetown. "They were willing to let me stay on unsalaried for a year, which was a great blow to my ego," he said, "after being a prime candidate for a surgical internship where there's a good salary."

"I set up my internship so the first two months would be in radiology, because physically it would be easy for me. I really got to like it. It was very intellectual for me. Sherlock Holmes is my idol, and in radiology, with very little information you can put together a story."

So after successfully completing his internship, Dr. Branda moved on to a three-year residency in radiology at Georgetown.

Chief Resident

By last year Joseph Branda, the "basket case," was the chief resident in radiology and pres-

Cuba Says Mauritania Seized Fishing Boat

HAVANA, Nov. 20 (Reuters)—Cuba has accused Mauritania of seizing a Cuban fishing boat and demanding a \$1.5-million ransom. It said that the seizure violated international law and was being considered a hostile act.

A statement published Friday by the official newspaper Granma said that the Mauritania Coast Guard intercepted the boat, the Rio Mayaguez, Nov. 5 while it was 24 miles off the west African country's coast. The boat had not been fishing, the statement said, but was nevertheless ordered to a Mauritanian port.

Makes Radiation His Specialty

dent of the house staff liaison committee at Georgetown.

Dr. Branda still would like to have been a surgeon. He believes his accident has taught him things about the medical system and about himself.

"I learned that in some ways people are impersonal. Especially," he said, "when you're going for tests, or into surgery. You lose your glasses and you lose your pajamas that make you look different from everyone else. You get a hospital gown so you become just another body that's going someplace. Somebody comes along and asks you a bunch of checklist questions. That's the thing that bugged me the most."

"I learned that I'm braver than I thought I was. I thought I was a coward. But I found I'm not afraid of anything, whether it's a challenge, or death, or whatever."

"If you let depression get you, you are finished. You can go out of (the hospital) with the attitude that you'll live, or the attitude that you aren't going to take care of yourself. And that's the equivalent of saying you're going to die. It's going to be a slow process, but you're going to start getting skin ulcers and urinary tract infections. . . . Those are really your only two choices. Usually in life you get a lot more choices than that."

Reaction of Friends

The reaction of Dr. Branda's friends to his plight also taught him something about the way persons deal with situations they find frightening, or threatening.

"I saw people come in (to the hospital room), look at me like I was dead and walk out with tears in their eyes. They couldn't deal with it all. My roommates from medical school had some trouble dealing with it at first, but as they saw me dealing with it, they came to handle the situation."

"I think . . . when you see someone who was your colleague or friend, who really was one of the more healthy, active people you knew, just become a head that thought is so paralyzing that it messes up your mind: It can happen to you."

Dr. Branda, 30, plans to open a practice as a radiologist in a medical building in Laurel, Md., where he will perform all the X-rays and other diagnostic procedures any radiologist in private practice performs. Each morning he will haul his wheelchair into his Oldsmobile and drive himself to work, returning home in the evening to his plants, his paintings, and the dinner parties he "throws together for 30 people."

He says he has no problems relating to patients, and vice versa. "I think they think I'm smarter than I really am," he said.

N.Y. Girls Backed In School Sports

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (NYT)—The New York Regents said Friday that schools must allow girls who want to play baseball and soccer on boys' teams to do so but continued to forbid mixed competition in some of the more rigorous contact sports such as basketball, football and wrestling.

Theodore Black, the chancellor, said that the new regulations brought the state into compliance with Title IX of the federal education amendment of 1972 prohibiting sex discrimination.

This was left open to question, however, because the Regents established a regulation calling for girls to be subject to a review panel to determine their fitness to participate with boys in baseball and soccer. Boys, however, will not be required to go before the panel.

Teddi King, 52, Jazz Singer, Dies Of Meningitis

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (AP)—Jazz singer Teddi King, 52, died Friday at St. Luke's Hospital of spinal meningitis. She was admitted on Thursday.

Miss King's last appearance was last Sunday evening at a tribute to Richard Rodgers by many musicians, a fund-raising event for New York University. Miss King's contribution, "Can't You Do a Friend a Favor," was considered the hit of the evening. The composer told her that he was very moved and that he had not heard that song in 40 years.

Miss King was scheduled to sing Alec Wilder songs this week at the Smithsonian Institution. She recently finished a series of programs called "A Tribute to the American Song" for National Public Radio.

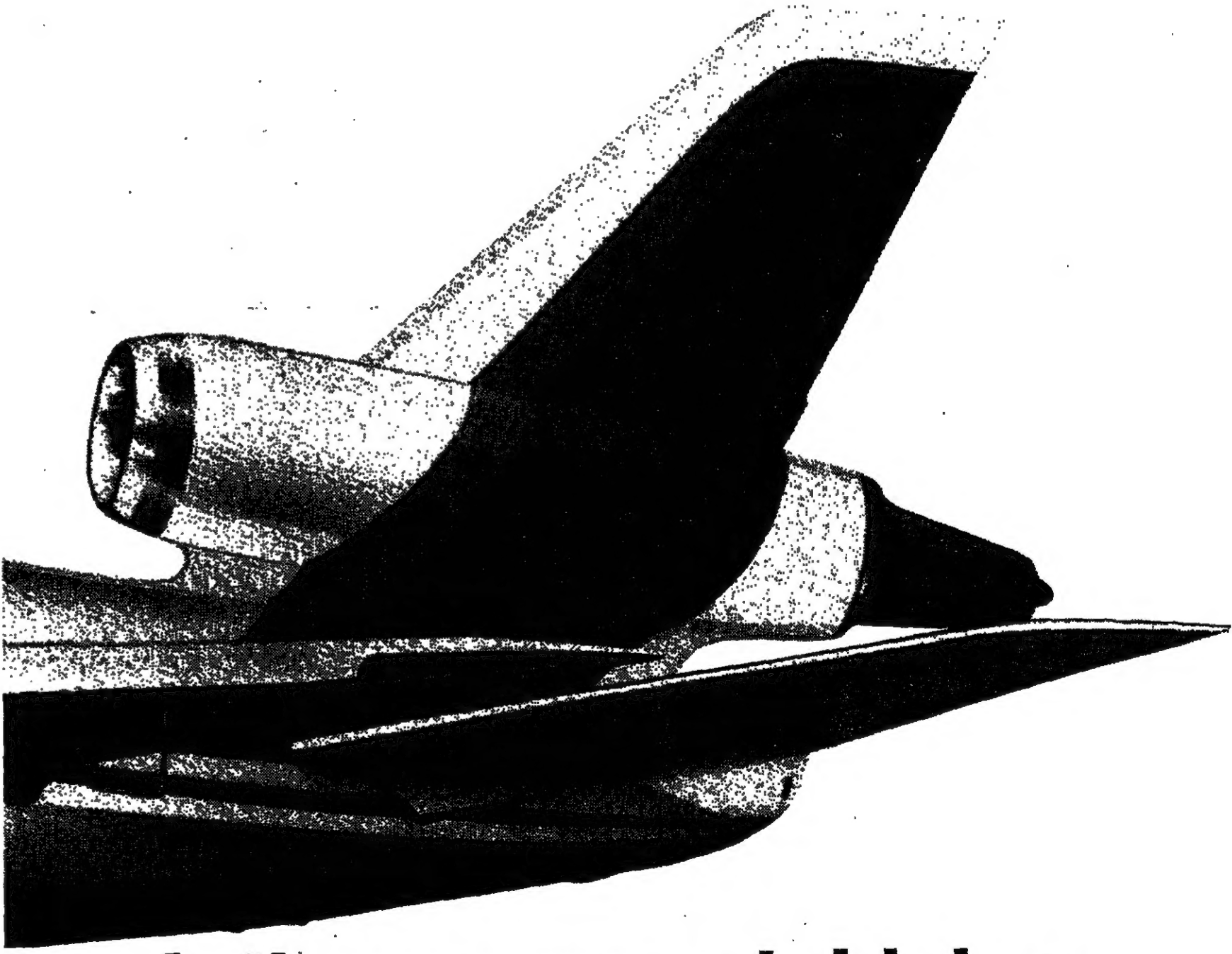
Known at first as a singer of popular tunes, the tiny brunette became better known as a jazz singer. In an intimate style, she got effects from tone and phrasing more than from variations on tunes. Critic Nat Hentoff wrote: "Her diction and intonation are flawless."

Her recording of "Mr. Wonderful" was a hit in the mid-1950s. She also sang with pianist George Shearing in the early 1960s, then continued to perform as a single.

Her husband was drummer Josh Gerber.

Victor Francon

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France, Nov. 20 (Reuters)—Stage and film actor Victor Francon, 88, died here Friday, his family said. He made his stage reputation in the role of Cyrano de Bergerac, which he played more than 700 times. He appeared in many silent films in the 1920s and gained international stature in "J'accuse" and "Entente Cordiale," in which he played the role of King Edward VII.



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In Ramshackle Nation

Despite His Boasts, Amin Now Keeping Out of Public View

Raymond Wilkinson visited Uganda many times before the country was virtually sealed off to foreign journalists two years ago. He recently returned and, as a result, has been able to do so. In this dispatch, Mr. Wilkinson reports on the position of President Idi Amin and the state of Uganda today.

By Raymond Wilkinson

KAMPALA (UPI)—In giving his nation nearly seven years of rule under one of the most tumultuous and bloody dictatorships in African history, Marshal Idi Amin has declared his respect and fear only for Allah.

The former heavyweight boxer and British Army sergeant, who has survived at least 13 assassination attempts and coup attempts. Until recent months he mostly scorned the use of bodyguards, asserting: "I am not afraid to die because God has told me exactly when and how this will happen."

But the President has now severely curtailed his highly visible visits to Kampala; for the most part he remains in well-guarded compounds around the capital.

"Amin may not exactly be running scared," a diplomat said, "but he is certainly much more cautious."

At Entebbe, the former colonial administrative capital of Uganda, all streetlights are doused in the evening for security reasons. Vehicles parked near the statehouse are immediately towed away.

Few persons move around the darkened streets when Marshal Amin is in residence here.

Shock, Horror

Perhaps more than any current national leader, Marshal Amin has the ability to shock and horrify a beamed world.

His earlier image as a "gentle giant" has long since faded to hide the rape of Uganda under a rule that began promisingly in a bloodless military coup in 1971.

At least 100,000 persons, possibly as many as a quarter of a million, have been murdered or have disappeared. They included Cabinet ministers, justices, top civil servants and army officers.

In February, the Most Rev. James Lwanga, the Anglican Archbishop of Uganda, and two Cabinet ministers, Ednayo Oryema and Charles Obbo-Orombi, were murdered after being accused of plotting to overthrow the Marxist regime.

"They didn't even try particularly hard to rig an effective 'acid test' to explain the deaths," a diplomat here said. "It was simply a brutal warning to the Ugandan people. Amin didn't care about the reaction of the world community."

Five Anglican bishops and an assistant bishop—more than a third of the church hierarchy—subsequently fled Uganda as a new wave of terror was visited on the country.

Scourges here say that perhaps 5,000 persons have been killed this year. They dismiss as exaggerated some reports that tens of thousands were massacred in a campaign bordering on genocide.

But all civilian opposition to Marshal Amin's rule has been wiped out and he periodically decimates the ranks of the armed forces, surrounding himself with selected bodyguards recruited from the Sudan.

"The only logical opposition must come from within the armed forces," a source said, "but it is obviously impossible to know until the event what plots are being hatched there. Amin also seems to have a sixth sense in sniffing out potential trouble."

According to this source, Marshal Amin was not in the cavalcade that was ambushed in June despite reports that he narrowly escaped with his life and may have been slightly wounded in the attempt. Marshal Amin, in fact, sent a fleet of cars as a decoy after being warned in advance of the attempt, this source said.

Winston Churchill once de-

scribed Uganda as the jewel of Africa, but after nearly seven years of President Amin's oppressive regime, this city of 400,000, the country's capital, has no luster.

Although staples such as salt, food, beer and soft drinks are again available in limited quantities, most of the shops along the main thoroughfare are bare.

A field mouse has made its home in the empty window of a former travel agency. A music store has three electric kettles in its front window. There are no other items in the display.

One well stocked shop offers Japanese refrigerators and cameras, Chinese porcelain, whiskey and gin. But it is a duty-free store reserved for diplomats.

Ugandans stare enviously through its large plate-glass windows. Although envious, they generally avoid strangers. They have become cowed by overriding fear of Uganda's secret police, the State Research Bureau, and of the Public Safety Unit.

The once bustling economy is largely in tatters, with Uganda's shilling virtually worthless.

Things are improving slightly, however, compared with the earlier part of the year when the shilling had virtually no food or other commodities.

Now, buoyed by the export of Uganda's coffee at record prices, the economy is picking up.

Farmers, Mostly

Ninety-five per cent of the country's people are subsistence farmers. They were only slightly affected by Marshal Amin's catastrophic decision in 1972 to expel the 40,000 Asians who controlled the nation's business.

As the economy lurched toward paralysis after the Asians' departure, food stocks in the cities and towns disappeared, the beer ran out, buses and autos were abandoned for lack of spare parts, and even salt, locally produced, was virtually unobtainable.

That situation now has changed. Coffee production, which accounts for 95 per cent of Uganda's foreign earnings, dropped by 30 per cent last year and, of that reduced production, 20 per cent was smuggled across the border into Kenya.

Even so, skyrocketing world coffee prices filled Uganda's coffers to levels higher than at any time since Marshal Amin seized power in January, 1971.

He has paid cash for such prestige projects as an earth-shaking station in northern Uganda, making his nation independent of neighboring Kenya for communications.

He has purchased for cash planes and hundreds of new Mercedes and Fiat cars, tractors and farm machinery.

Coffee money also financed the regular "goodie run" to Stanstead Airport, near London, for watches, radios, whiskey and perfume to keep army officers happy.

In addition, soldiers get special discounts on food and beer.

Soviet Arms Supplies

The coffee bonanza has insured a regular supply of new weapons from the Soviet Union. It has also given rise to pervasive black marketing.

"Prices for many things are officially fixed," a Ugandan said. "But you can never buy anything for that. For instance, a carton of milk should cost one shilling, but you won't get one for less than five shillings."

The price of beer has doubled to \$1.50 a bottle, when it is available. Customers in most bars buy two or three at a time in case the supply becomes exhausted.

Sugar is about \$3.50 a pound and the cheapest cut of meat is nearly \$1.50 a pound. An egg costs 50 cents, a pound of butter about \$9.

Farmers earn only a few hundred dollars a year in cash to buy what they cannot grow, and salaries for white-collar workers fall far short of the black-market prices.

A civil servant doing a clerk's job makes about \$125 a month, more than twice as much as those who hold service jobs in the capital, such as cooks or janitors. At the high end of the scale, Uganda's director of information, a major government post, earns \$7,500 a year.

Selected Ugandans can obtain "foreign-exchange clearance" and buy an auto for \$30,000, but many of these vehicles quickly find their way onto the black market, where they sell for as much as \$62,500.

There is virtually no public transit in Kampala. Most of the city's fleet of buses has been cannibalized to keep four or five of the vehicles running.

The import of any new article causes a stampede of shoppers. The empty shop windows are plastered with Ugandan flags and pictures of Marshal Amin that have been there since 1975, when Kampala hosted the meeting of the 49 heads of state of OAU member countries.



Ugandan President Idi Amin

Press Chief Turns to Planning

White House Shake-Up Talk Reduced to Powell Job Shift

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON (WP)—Jody Powell, one of President Carter's two closest aides, is altering his role at the White House, but there appears to be little immediate prospect for other changes in the internal staff system that Mr. Carter has installed around himself.

Mr. Powell is gradually easing himself out of many of the day-to-day functions of a presidential press secretary to devote more time to planning long-range public relations strategy.

The shift in Mr. Powell's role, and the fact that other aides are no evidence of an impending shake-up in the White House staff, are both based on the same judgment—that Mr. Carter's recent problems, the suggestions that the administration is not quite in control of itself, are more a matter of public perception than signs of real internal weakness or disarray.

Mr. Powell first announced the change in his role in an interview last month with Newsday, the Long Island daily.

Confusing Actions

"We have not presented in an understandable fashion what it all means. What the public has been seeing is a confusing welter of actions. That is largely a shortcoming that addresses itself to this office and to me in particular. We have not done a good job of planning in context what the administration is really trying to do," he said.

When the shift in Mr. Powell's role means, in practical terms, is that he is appearing less these days at the daily White House news briefing, turning an increasing number of these sessions over to his deputy, Rex Granum.

Instead, he has attempted to turn his attention to other matters. He was deeply immersed in the preparation of Mr. Carter's speech last week to the World Jewish Congress and the televised energy address Tuesday night. He has also been involved in daily staff meetings at the White House aimed at coordinating the administration's efforts to win enactment of its energy legislation.

Soothing Words

When Mr. Carter was asked at a news conference Oct. 27 about Republican charges that his administration is "inept," he responded with a lengthy discourse on his views of the presidency, remarking in the course of it that he has already made most of the major initiatives he plans.

"They were designed to be soothing words, to counter the questioning of whether Mr. Carter was 'in' with all of his undertakings, and they were no accident," Mr. Powell had suggested such an answer should the right question be asked and had drafted some of the language used.

Mr. Powell also made it clear in a recent interview that he will devote more time to the counting of influential Washington columnists and commentators, whom he believes set a tone that affects not only general public attitudes but the daily reporting on the President and the administration.

"A good part of the analysis is done by people with no firsthand knowledge of this White House,"

he said. "They have long experience in Washington, but this is a somewhat different approach that they are not familiar with. It's a job that needs to be done."

Speculation

The same problems that led to the shift in Mr. Powell's role have given rise to suggestions that the entire Carter White House needs to be restructured.

But knowledgeable White House aides who are outside the tight inner circle of Georgians around Mr. Carter discount this speculation and in general defend the way the Carter White House has operated, and apparently will continue to operate.

There have been reports that a recently established executive committee, headed by Vice-President Mondale, is studying how

to restructure the White House. But a well-placed source said these reports were erroneous and, rather than looking at internal staff problems, the Mondale committee is attempting to gauge the issues and priorities for the second year of the Carter presidency to avoid the appearance of confusion and disarray.

"The good is that Carter does work hard and he is efficient," an aide said. "I'm sure he reads more, and more deeply, than any other president. The few people who do deal with him regularly have his confidence and, I'm sure, a willingness to argue with him."

"The bad is that things are not well-coordinated.... That means many things must go to the very top. People on lower levels feel they are not important—there is no sign of it—and that is demoralizing."



Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell in Washington.

Michigan A-Plant Closed for Check

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has shut a Michigan nuclear power plant and has ordered studies at 12 others because of possible safety hazards in their electrical systems.

The closure on Friday, only the fourth made for safety reasons in the last three years, resulted from an electrical systems review of all 65 operating nuclear power plants in the country ordered two weeks ago by the NRC.

The closing of the Donald C. Cook Unit Plant at Bridgeport, Mich., on the southern tip of Lake Michigan, affects the power supply to parts of seven states.

The possible safety problem involves electrical connectors on safety system electric cable within the structure containing the

nuclear reactor. Tests at Sandia Laboratories in New Mexico in July showed that certain kinds of connectors failed under extreme heat, pressure and chemical conditions that would occur if the reactor's cooling system should fail.

The Michigan plant was found to have 70 connectors—out of "several hundred"—within its reactor container—that were manufactured by ITT Cannon, one of the companies whose connectors failed the Sandia tests.

In a small village a 12-year-old boy with two years of schooling stood before a blackboard teaching 45 elders, men and women, to read. As another new settlement residents showed off the neat four-room adobe and thatched houses they had built cooperatively in near row. Proudly they pointed to the outhouses behind each house, saying that the government had showed them how to build them and why they were needed.

In another region a team of paramedics was inoculating the population against smallpox,

INSIGHTS/SIDELIGHTS

Without Becoming Armed Camp

Mozambicans Have Achieved Unique Sense of Discipline

By Michael I. Kaufman

MAPUTO, Mozambique (NYT).—In slightly more than two years of independence, this Marxist state seems to have succeeded where so many developing African nations have failed: creating a sense of discipline without outwardly turning the country into an armed camp.

No one here contends that a social paradise has been attained or that such a prospect is imminent. Certainly the revolution here has encountered enormous problems involving shortages of skilled manpower, goods and capital. And refugees arriving in Portugal have spoken bitterly of racism, indiscriminate arrests and food shortages.

Bordered by both Rhodesia and South Africa, Mozambique has real enemies close at hand. Still, there is a widespread confidence that rests on the national mobilization and self-sacrifice and that is exceptional in the experiences of independent black Africa.

During a 3,000-mile tour that this correspondent just completed of the signs of social transformation and grass-roots involvement in development efforts appeared regularly.

Recently, for example, this large modern city was pummeled by a bizarre hailstorm. The early summer torpor of coastal southern Africa suddenly broke and cold, fierce winds whistled while balls of ice the size of lemons fell in a barrage that killed four persons and hospitalized hundreds.

Half an hour after the storm began it was over and, half an hour after that, groups of citizens were in the streets sweeping up the glass and fallen tree limbs and constructing barricades around downed electric wires.

There were teams of neighbors, of high school students, of factory workers. The next day workers in industrial plants and commercial offices began donating a day's wages for a reconstruction fund. Within two days the debris had disappeared.

A young Mozambican, proud of the city's response, was drinking coffee at the luxurious Pavana Hotel overlooking the Indian Ocean. "In two years of independence," he said, "we have had everything—floods, hail, an outbreak of bubonic plague and Rhodesian invasions. All that is missing is rivers of blood and the slaughter of the firstborn. But if these come, we can handle them also."

There are staggering problems, of course. A serious lack of trained people, particularly teachers, is frustrating economic development. Food occasionally runs in the countryside because there are no trucks to take it to market.

Some dissidents or people out of step with national mobilization are sent to re-education camps, which have been strongly criticized by refugees from Mozambique. And Rhodesian raiding parties seem able to enter the country at will, destroying settlements in retaliation for Mozambique's support for the guerrillas seeking to oust the white-dominated Rhodesian regime.

The approach of President Samora Machel's government to political dissent and personal freedom is governed by a paramount need for discipline. Rhodesians of Frelimo—the only party, the group that led the 10-year war against Portugal and an organization which has been transformed into a Marxist vanguard party—insist that free debate and discussion are encouraged at party meetings, although no criticism is permitted outside.

Despite its difficulties, the government appears to have united the people and concentrated their energies in a way that is unusual for the Third World and singular for Africa. Often the most impressive evidence lies in small details.

In the deepest bush, men and women salute visitors with the raised-arm gesture of Frelimo. Clearly these country people were proclaiming, "I am Mozambican," in a show of national identity that is rare on a tribally fragmented continent.

On the banks of rivers, in addition to the usual team of women washing clothes, there were men washing clothes, something this correspondent has not seen in 23 other African countries. Such activity seems to stem from government educational campaigns against polygamy and against cultural forms embodying male dominance.

In a small village a 12-year-old boy with two years of schooling stood before a blackboard teaching 45 elders, men and women, to read. As another new settlement residents showed off the neat four-room adobe and thatched houses they had built cooperatively in near row. Proudly they pointed to the outhouses behind each house, saying that the government had showed them how to build them and why they were needed.

In another region a team of paramedics was inoculating the population against smallpox,

tetanus and tuberculosis. They were part of a year-old campaign in which such teams began at the northern border with Tanzania and have worked their way south, vaccinating everyone. So far, the Ministry of Health reports, more than 3 million of the population of 10 million have been treated.

Everyone 'at School'

A sign on many schools and other public buildings throughout the country says, "Let us turn our whole nation into a school where we can learn from each other." So far, at least, the sentiment seems more than rhetoric.

In Rhodesia it has long been an article of faith among white leaders that any transition to majority black rule will inevitably lead to a white exodus that, in turn, will signal a speedy collapse of the country's complex technological structure. White Rhodesians often paint pictures of plummeting production, vandalism and chaos as black masses take over from white masters.

In Zaire, for example, when the Belgians left what was known as the Congo, a long period of political turmoil began. Roads became overgrown by jungle, inventories were depleted and never replaced, factories ground to a halt. In another former Portuguese territory, Angola, where civil war continues, distribution systems faltered and elevators broke down, with no one to repair them.

Here in Mozambique, despite the departure of 250,000 Portuguese settlers—the people who ran industry, the civil service and the large plantations—nothing so drastic has happened. Telephones, railroads and airlines work.

Stores and factories that were once abandoned are being run, admittedly at reduced levels of production, by workers' committees with the aid of relatively few foreign experts.

There are many problems of distribution and cars and trucks

are sorely needed, but there are shortages of things like beer and canned goods—hardly necessities for most of the rural population. There are no worse than in African states that have been dependent for years.

Negative Side

Discussing the more negative side of the ledger, Jor Brum, director of the Ministry of Economic Planning, concedes that there are awesome duties as the country embarks on a socialist course. With 70 per cent of the population under 25 and with literacy estimates more than 90 per cent, there is an overwhelming need for people, not just doctors and engineers but mechanics and who can drive cars.

The filling of such needs is top priority of the government and its first move was to nationalize education, which under Portuguese rule was private and reserved for the children of the elite. Even though there are few teachers, primary and secondary education is compulsory and a school is administered by a teenage, higher-grade pupil and lower grades.

Another difficulty is that Portuguese left behind the highly capitalized and developed economic structure that is irrelevant to the needs of people. There are factories producing perfumes, but they not enough textile plants; many people in the country wear rags.

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Chicago Options Table

Option & price						Vol. Last Vol. Last						Option & price						Vol. Last Vol. Last						Option & price						Vol. Last Vol. Last					
						Jan												Jan												Jan					
A E P	1798	4	4	2	4	2	24V	AmTel	60	114	1-16	31	13-16	37	2 1/2	69%	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	
A E P	24	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	24V	A H R	40	225	1-16	11	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	50%	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	
A E P	24	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	24V	A H R	40	225	1-16	11	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	50%	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	
A E P	24	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	24V	A H R	40	225	1-16	11	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	50%	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	
A E P	24	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	24V	A H R	40	225	1-16	11	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	50%	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	
A E P	24	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	24V	A H R	40	225	1-16	11	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	50%	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	I B M	P	240	242	54	308	8 1/2	154	10 1/2	
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Branches, subsidiaries or representative offices in Antwerp, Curacao, Jakarta, London, Tokyo and affiliates in 20 countries.

[illegible]

By reading across this table of Friday's closing inter-bank exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currency in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	London	Paris	Frankfurt	Amsterdam	Brussels	Geneva	Basle	Stockholm	Copenhagen	Oslo	Norwegian Kroner	Swedish Kronor	Yen	U.S. Dollars
London	100.0000	16.6667	10.6383	20.3610	20.4819	80.9373	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	3.7594	1.0000
Paris	6.0000	100.0000	6.4937	13.7603	13.7603	33.3333	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Frankfurt	9.4433	15.4000	100.0000	21.2566	21.2566	24.6038	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Amsterdam	4.9100	7.2500	4.7037	100.0000	100.0000	20.3610	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Brussels	4.9100	7.2500	4.7037	100.0000	100.0000	20.3610	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Geneva	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Basle	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Stockholm	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Copenhagen	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Oslo	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Norwegian Kroner	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Swedish Kronor	7.2500	10.0000	7.2500	13.7603	13.7603	100.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
Yen	26.7564	725.5612	26.7564	101.6588	101.6588	26.7564	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564
U.S. Dollars	1.0000	27.7564	1.0000	27.7564	27.7564	1.0000	166.6667	137.6033	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	136.9343	101.6588	27.7564

The following are dollar values as given in London: Denmark: 4.46; France: 6.55; Germany: 9.44; Italy: 13.76; Netherlands: 4.91; Norway: 4.91; Sweden: 4.91; Switzerland: 4.91; U.S.: 37.59.

(*) Commercial rates. (†) Gold of 1000. (‡) Gold of 1000. (§) Gold of 1000. (||) Gold of 1000.

November 18, 1977

From market

(Continued From Page 9.)

consider the company's operations too difficult to handle.

of \$15 million of seven- and 1/8-per-cent notes were at 90 but ended the week at 92. Australian Resources Bank sold its \$10 million of five-year notes at 90 with a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent and the \$10 million of five-year notes at par coupon of 10 per cent.

of the Groupement de l'Industrie de la Papierie et de la Cartonnerie sold \$35 million of five-year notes with a coupon of 9 per cent priced at 90 and the loan an additional 1/2 per cent, at which point the

Economic Scene

(Continued From Page 9.)

The increases, he predicted, would come on imports of petroleum and food.

economist also said that the world would be taxed by individuals as well as by governments for public expenditures for public in the next budget—a \$10-billion overall.

proper measures to adjust balance of American trade, he maintained, "are not a put pressure on the yen rate but also to solve fundamental oil problem and, importantly, the structural issues in American industries."

is a view shared among economists in this country as well as a message that U.S. labor, the administration, Congress ought to keep at constantly. But there is a message that Japan must be cut away its imports that have been almost stable in many fields for years. There will have to be in both sides to deal the trade relations of nations that need to be financially, economically and politi-

coupon would be set at 3/4 of a point over the London interbank offered rate.

In the DM sector, new issues on offer are:

- 150 million DM for Quebec Hydro, which is offering a coupon of 6 1/4 per cent on a 10-year "bullet."
- 150 million DM for Norges Kommunalbank in 12-year bonds which will have an average life of around 10 years. A coupon of 8 per cent is expected but the yield will be higher thanks to a discounted issue price.
- The Korean Development Bank is seeking 100 million DM for seven years at 7 1/4 per cent. No one expects much public interest in this paper, which will wind up in the portfolios of the managing banks. Recent issues for other "exotic" borrowers such as Hungary, Argentina and Brazil are trading at sharp discounts—a disincentive to any investors who might be tempted to subscribe to a new issue. A Yugoslav issue is also reportedly in the works.

Still waiting to be priced are two Austrian issues, 100 million DM of five-year notes carrying a coupon of 5 1/2 per cent for Oesterreichische Landesbank and 100 million DM of 10-year, 6-per-cent bonds for Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank.

Funkbank's 35-million-DM convertible was priced at par with a coupon reduced to 5 from the 5 1/4 initially indicated.

European Yields
Week Ended Nov. 13

	U.S. Dollars
International institutions, long term	8.21 %
Industrial, long term	8.54 %
Industrial, medium term	8.45 %
Canadian dollar, medium term	8.30 %
French franc, long term	11.11 %
Unit of Account, long term	7.89 %

* Calculated by Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Market Turnover
Week Ended Nov. 18
(millions of dollars)

	Total	Dollar	Non-Dollar
Cash	\$1,080.8	\$870.9	\$209.7
Secured	\$1,615.4	\$1,399.7	\$215.7

NYSE Averages
Week Ended Nov. 18, 1977

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indust.	58.05	54.04	56.36	-0.31
Transp.	40.28	38.88	39.08	-0.17
Utilities	42.88	40.78	41.58	+0.10
Finance	34.84	34.34	34.74	+0.10
Composite	52.79	50.28	52.61	-0.70

Standard & Poor's

	100 Ind.	100 Ind.	100 Ind.	Chg.
30 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81
50 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81
100 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81

New Issues

	30 Ind.	100 Ind.	100 Ind.	Chg.
30 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81
100 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81

Insurance Stocks

	100 Ind.	100 Ind.	100 Ind.	Chg.
30 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81
100 Ind.	124.84	124.84	124.84	-0.81

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PEOPLE IN BUSINESS



Pierre Besancenot

Cla. Générale de Constructions Téléphoniques has named Pierre Besancenot as managing director. He was formerly the assistant managing director. Marc Lauvergeon, president of CGCT, has been appointed senior officer for TTT France. He succeeds Georges Goulet who is president of Laboratoire Central de Télécommunications. Mr. Lauvergeon will remain president of CGCT.

Grig. Koch has been named division vice-president for Hertz Europe. He is replacing Lynn Stinson, who has been appointed general manager of Hertz in Britain. Prior to his new assignment Mr. Koch was vice-president, fleet and operations administration, for Hertz.

Productions Artistes Associés has appointed Jean Nachbar as president. He succeeds Frank Di Marco, who has retired.

Michel Basset has been named director of Volvo Aquitaine in Bordeaux. He is replacing Henri Pages. Before joining Volvo, Mr. Basset held several positions in the construction industry.

Japan Investment Abroad Increases

TOKYO, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ).—Japan's government-approved direct investment abroad rose at a moderate pace in the fiscal year ended last March, reflecting poor business at home and dim prospects overseas, the Japan External Trade Organization reported.

The semi-official trade organization said approved direct investment in fiscal 1976 totaled \$3.462 billion, up 5.5 per cent from \$3.282 billion in the prior year, when investment jumped 37 per cent. The record for investment came in fiscal 1973 at \$3.494 billion.

The outstanding balance of investments overseas thus totaled \$19.504 billion at the end of March, Jetro said.

The activity level of the mechanical and automobile sectors is described as stable, with exports again giving most support.

The situation in the construction industry was qualified as mediocre, with public-works activity 12 per cent below 1976 levels.

U.S. Plans Up to \$10 Billion To Help Nation's Poor Cities

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (WF).—The Carter administration is completing work on a \$7-billion to \$10-billion program designed to help private businesses in U.S. cities and other depressed areas such as Appalachia, as well as to attract new firms.

The three-year plan, expected to go to Congress in January, also is designed to create 250,000 or more jobs in areas where unemployment is particularly high.

An interagency task force has been set up to study the program. The final plan will be a central part of President Carter's strategy to revitalize decaying cities, the major new initiative that the administration will propose next year.

The program is expected to work as follows:

- To provide federal grants and loans to firms that decide to improve or build their facilities in cities. This is designed to stop the move of industries from major cities to less populated areas.
- To encourage banks to make loans to these businesses by pumping federal funds into banking institutions making such loans.
- To quadruple the amount of tax-free development bonds that can be sold to finance urban industrial projects.

Officials concede that it would take several years for these proposals to have a major impact. Meanwhile, short-term programs such as public service jobs and continued fiscal relief to cities would have to be maintained and increased to keep cities afloat.

The special interagency task force empowered to devise the administration's urban strategy

Treasurer Quits Over Australian Land-Deal Claim

SYDNEY, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Federal Treasurer Phillip Lynch has resigned following opposition Labor party claims that he was involved in profit-making land deals in Victoria.

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said Mr. Lynch's resignation had been accepted Friday following a daylong meeting of the Cabinet.

Sydney solicitor John Howard, 38, former special minister for overseas trade, will be sworn in tomorrow as the new treasurer.

Bill Landeryou, a Victoria Labor parliamentarian, said Mr. Lynch, 44, and his family had made a \$120,000 profit from the sale of land near Melbourne. Mr. Landeryou said it was "either a gift or a bribe or was for services expected" in the future.

Opponents said the Lynch resignation could hurt the government's chances in the Dec. 10 general elections.

French Economy Said Sluggish But Improving

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ).—The French economy is beginning to experience a reversal of the trend observed in mid-year, and although still sluggish, most economic indicators are tending to move upward, according to the latest monthly bulletin of the French employers' association.

The business group notes that during the third quarter of this year an upswing was registered in both household consumption and exports. It pointed out, however, that the movement would only have a progressive impact on production levels due to the high level of inventories.

The bulletin said increased demand in the consumer goods industries was mainly in electronics, household textiles, menswear and food products.

The activity level of the mechanical and automobile sectors is described as stable, with exports again giving most support.

U.S. Firm Draws Protest in Tokyo

TOKYO, Nov. 20 (UPI).—About 200 textile workers, wearing black suits and masks, staged a demonstration in central Tokyo yesterday, calling for a boycott of products of J.P. Stevens Co. of the United States.

The demonstration was organized by Japan's powerful Federation of Textile Workers Unions (Zenro).

The demonstration was part of an international action to boycott Stevens products.

It said Stevens has resorted to "unfair tricks" to prevent its workers from organizing a trade union. It also said the company offers salaries 31 per cent lower than the average of U.S. factory workers.

Vietnamese in China

HONG KONG, Nov. 20 (UPI).—A Vietnamese delegation led by Communist party chairman Le Duan began an official visit to China today.

Egyptian Dig Is Financed By Coca-Cola

U.S. Project Aimed At Pharaohs' Tombs

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (AP).—The Coca-Cola Co. has agreed to underwrite an archaeological expedition in Egypt to save tombs of the pharaohs, it was announced last week.

The project, called the Theban expedition, will study burial monuments in the Valley of the Kings on the west bank of the Nile River at the site of the ancient Egyptian city of Thebes.

The expedition will be run by the Brooklyn Museum and is expected to cost Coca-Cola between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

The leaders of the expedition, James Manning and Richard Fazzini of the Brooklyn Museum, said that "the project is a race against the ravages of time."

They said that hundreds of monuments in the burial ground, known as the Theban necropolis, are endangered by flash floods and huge movements of rock. Paintings and reliefs on the walls of the tombs also are being eroded by salt, they added. The burial area was built between 3,000 and 4,500 years ago.

Silky Sullivan Dies at Age 22

FLEASANTON, Calif. Nov. 20 (AP).—Silky Sullivan, the chestnut stallion who captured the public's fancy 20 years ago with a strong stretch run that brought him from far back in the field to win race after race, is dead at age 22, an apparent victim of age.

In recent years, he had visited Golden Gate Fields each St. Patrick's Day, kicking up his heels and tossing his chestnut mane as he paraded before the grandstand.

His biggest victory came in the 1958 Santa Anita Derby and made him a co-favorite with Tim Tam for that year's Kentucky Derby. But his finishing bid failed and he ended up 12th in the Derby.

Silky Sullivan went back to California after that and won several more races before being placed at stud. He retired three years ago.

Seoul Details 11 In Railroad Blast

SEOUL, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Four railroad officials and seven senior employees of an explosives manufacturing company have been arrested in connection with a dynamite explosion that killed 57 persons and injured more than 1,300, the attorney general's office said.

The four railroad officials worked at the station of Iri city, about 130 miles south of here, where a train carrying dynamite exploded last Friday night.

Investigators have said there was evidence to prove that the blast, which damaged 70 per cent of the city's buildings, had been set off when a candle lit by a guard ignited the dynamite. The 11 persons were held for questioning but were not charged.

Dutch Fail to Reach Wages Deal for 1978

THE HAGUE, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Dutch employers and trade unions have announced that they had failed to reach an agreement on wages for next year.

This means that bargaining will take place in each industry, a procedure which led to a flurry of strikes when it was applied a year ago.

Sports

U.S. Booters Finish Last In Monaco

Soviet Union Wins Junior Tournament

By Jeffrey Robinson

MONACO, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The seventh international junior soccer tournament ended here yesterday for the U.S. team the same way it began a week ago, with a loss. The Americans faced the French for last place and clinched the cellar by losing, 1-0.

"It's always a disappointment to finish last," said the U.S. coach, Walter Chynoweth. "And I had hoped to avoid that."

Earlier in the week, he said that a seventh-place finish in the eight-team tournament would be a major achievement for his young team.

"But then you have to remember that we were up against very sophisticated junior teams and this was only our debut in the world of European soccer. In our four games we managed to score three times and each of our goals was a good one. Each one was earned." The U.S. team lost all four games.

The Soviet Union won the championship by defeating Yugoslavia, 3-0, yesterday.

Scoring four victories in four games, the Soviet players took the title from Italy, which finished third, behind Yugoslavia.

World Cup Play Is Considered By Beckenbauer

HERZOGENAUSTRACH, West Germany, Nov. 20 (UPI).—West German soccer star Franz Beckenbauer, who said his talent to the New York Cosmos earlier this year, has voiced interest in playing with the West German team that defends the World Cup in Argentina next year.

Beckenbauer, 32, who helped his former club, Bayern Munich, win the European Championship Cup for three consecutive years, told newsmen last week that he would like to play with manager Helmut Schoen's national team in the 1978 World Cup.

"It all depends on whether manager Schoen wants me to play, and on whether Cosmos is going to grant me a release for the World Cup," Beckenbauer said.

Beckenbauer, captain of West Germany's 1974 World Cup winning team, in recent days has been described as showing no interest in leaving his Schoen's team.

More Sports News On Page 15

DANCE FORUM

14 COMPANIES
7 COUNTRIES
1 SHOW PLACES

CHIMILCO

Le MEXIQUE à Montparnasse
le plus grand Hôtel de la Rive Gauche
du 28 Novembre 1977

SHERATON HOTEL

100-36.11

ETICAZAR

signé by Dick PRICE

LIDO

MAISON 118 CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE
"Alliez Lido"

100%

30 CHAMP-ÉLYSÉES
45 2^e SPECTACLE

CARL GEWIRTZ READ WHAT HE WRITES ABOUT MONEY

UNDER ITS SPONSORSHIP, CREDIT LYONNAIS INTRODUCED THE LISTING OF

United Technologies at the Paris Stock Exchange

United Technologies, whose shares have just been listed on the Paris Bourse, is a leading American industrial corporation. We design, develop, and manufacture a broad range of high-technology products for industrial, commercial, and governmental use worldwide.

We employ about 134,000 people throughout the world, including more than 7,000 in France.

Our sales in 1976 surpassed \$5 billion, of which more than \$2 billion came from international markets. In addition, we have granted licenses for the manufacture of more than 60 of our products outside the United States.

We are partners with European industry in the co-production of military aircraft engines for Belgium, Denmark, The Netherlands, and Norway. And our Otis Group, builder of elevators and escalators, has been an important member of the European business community for many years.

Investors: this is what you should know

Leadership in high technology

To maintain and strengthen our technology leadership, we invest about \$1 million a day in Research and Development. Of the top 10 American corporations in R&D spending last year, United Technologies was No. 1 in R&D outlays as a percentage of sales. We expect to invest about \$2 billion in R&D over the next five years.

We're applying our technological skills to develop new products and improve existing products in three principal lines of business.



Putting technology to work for our shareholders

We're blending technological competence with results-oriented management to produce superior performance for our shareholders.

Our sales and earnings rose to record levels in 1976. And our backlog of business at year end was almost \$5 billion.

	12 months 1975	12 months 1976	9 months 1977	9 months 1976
In Thousands of Dollars (except per share amounts)				
Total sales	3,876,000	5,188,000	3,806,605	4,122,843
Net profit	117,500	157,400	117,920	146,385
Earnings per share				
- primary	3.89	5.05	3.87	4.90
- fully diluted	2.90	3.64	2.76	3.18
Dividends paid on common stock	1.00	1.1875	.8875	1.20

Propulsion

Air France, UTA and Air Inter are among the 200 airlines around the world flying jet transports equipped with engines built by our Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group. We're also a leading builder of military aircraft engines, and we supply industrial and marine gas turbines for international markets.

Systems

Our Sikorsky Aircraft division pioneered rotary-winged flight, and the helicopters it builds for commercial and military uses are in service around the world. Our Hamilton Standard Division produces precision-engineered equipment for use in flight and industry.

Industrial

Our Otis Group is the world's largest manufacturer of elevators and escalators. Otis has ten plants throughout Europe and is represented in France by Aschier-Otis with 6,000 employees. Our Essex Group is a leading manufacturer of cable, wire, controls, and other devices essential to the distribution and application of electricity.

Our common stock has been listed for 20 years on the Amsterdam and Brussels exchanges and is also currently listed in London, Frankfurt, Zurich, Basel, Lausanne and Geneva. Now we're listed on the Paris Bourse, too.

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES

For further financial information please write:

Paul Pronsky Jr. c/o UNITED TECHNOLOGIES S.A.R.L.
39, Avenue Pierre 1^{er} de Serbie 75008 PARIS

Payton's Record Rushing Helps Bears Top Vikings

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Payton set a National Football League single-game rushing record today by carrying 49 yards in leading the Bears to a 10-7 victory over the Minnesota Vikings.

Payton delivered the scoring points with a 37-yard run in the third quarter, and a 43-yard run in the first half for a total of 144 yards. He had 144 yards and had run a yard in the first half.

The Bears couldn't score after a first down on the nine but Payton picked up seven yards on two carries to set the record.

It was Payton's second 200-yard game of the season. The performance boosted his league-leading rushing total to 1,404 yards. Earlier this season, he gained 205 yards against Green Bay to tie the Bears' single-game rushing record set by Gale Sayers.

The Vikings, who played without their injured quarterback, Fran Tarkenton, got their only points when Matt Blair blocked a punt by Bob Parsons on the Chicago 31 and scooped up the ball on the Bears' 10 to run in for a touchdown.

I was the fourth block of a kick by Blair this year, his first on a punt. Earlier, he blocked a point after touchdown and two field goal attempts.

Patriots 20, Bills 7

At Orchard Park, N.Y., Sam Cunningham ran for two fourth-quarter touchdowns to lead the New England Patriots to a 20-7 victory over the Buffalo Bills.

The victory was the sixth in 10 decisions for the Patriots and averaged a 24-14 upset loss two weeks ago to the Bills, who are now 2-8.

With New England trailing 7-6 after three quarters, Cunningham eluded several tacklers and ran 31 yards into the end zone. Quarterback Steve Grogan drove the Patriots from their own 24 before handing off to his fullback, to give the Patriots the lead.

New England put the game out of reach later in the period when cornerback Bob Howard picked off a Joe Ferguson pass to give New England a first down at the Buffalo 30. Eight plays later, Cunningham plunged in from the one.

The Patriots took a 3-0 lead on a 33-yard field goal by John Smith in the first quarter. Smith put New England ahead 6-0 on a 25-yard field goal in the third quarter.

However, Ferguson drove the Bills from their own 27 later in the third quarter, hitting fullback Jim Braxton with a 24-yard touchdown pass. On the next New England series, Cunningham got his first touchdown.

An apparent 25-yard touchdown run by Grogan early in the third quarter was called back because of a holding penalty against Sam Adams.

Browns 21, Giants 7

At East Rutherford, N.J., linebacker Gerald Irupe returned an interception 53 yards for a touchdown late in the third quarter and David Mayes threw an 11-yard scoring pass to Paul Warfield to lift the Cleveland Browns to a 21-7 victory over the New York Giants.

With the score tied 7-7, Irupe stepped in front of rookie wide receiver Johnny Perkins and snared a pass by Jerry Gostey, who earlier had thrown a 15-yard pass to rookie Jimmy Moorehead for the Giants' only score.

Irupe raced 53 yards down the right sideline for the first touchdown in his 8-year pro career.

Robby Woodley's 44-yard punt return set up Mayes' fourth-quarter touchdown pass to Warfield, Mayes, substituting for Cleveland's regular starting quarter-



ON THE MOVE—After sidestepping New Zealand fullback Brian McKee, French fullback Jean-Michel Aguirre (center) passes to wing Guy Noves in Paris rugby match.

All Blacks Get Their Revenge, 15-3

By Bob Donahue

PARIS, Nov. 20 (UPI)—When the orange and lemon quarters were brought on at halftime, New Zealand led France 9-3 and already the crowd sensed a deserved upset at the Parc des Princes, here yesterday.

France was ragged.

So after New Zealand scored the only try of the game, with a sparkling surprise move left across the field from a quick lineout in the first minute of the second half, French fans joined New Zealanders in a chant heard around the world: "All Blacks, All Blacks."

It was 15-3 and the scoring was over. By no means did the French give up. After running the steam out of the great French pack, the All Blacks held it in the lineout, while tacking and pressure undid the French backs. There was unanimity in the French dressing room: the better team won.

An estimated million of New Zealand's 3,000,000 population were up before dawn and at their television sets to watch France become unofficial world Rugby Union champion by winning the second of two test matches against the touring All Blacks.

Instead, New Zealand recovered from its 13-13 loss in Toulouse on Nov. 11 and evened the series.

Cosch Jack Gleeson was "just on top of the world" last night, and with good reason. There is no world champion, but Gleeson's young team vindicated his refreshing view that attacking rugby can please players and spectators and win, too.

A great day it also was for a baby-faced cricket star whose shaky playmaking and fielding had contributed to the loss in Toulouse. Yesterday fullback Brian McKee skidded smoothly into a catch on the far left, sprang to his feet and opened the scoring with a cool drop-kick in the ninth minute of play.

Fired up by press criticism, New Zealand's forwards were already dominant. McKee's goal rewarded a charge by number eight Gary Sear for the back of a lineout. Surging All Blacks swept the French back behind their own goal line and center Roland Bertram punted out. In desperation, missed touch and hit McKee instead.

Ahead 3-0, New Zealand built up confidence. McKee had the support of his wings under bombardment from French stand-off Jean-Pierre Renuin. In turn,

Louettes Nip Tough Riders Reach Final

MONTREAL, Nov. 20 (AP)—Sweet's 23-year-old party in the fourth quarter helped the Montreal Riders beat the Ottawa Senators 21-15, yesterday, in the Canadian National League's Eastern semi-championship and set to the Grey Cup.

Wade, who went all day at quarterback for Montreal, scored on a five-run in the first quarter and a five-yard touchdown to Peter Della Riva third quarter.

Triumphs a Display over Tennis

LEY, England, Nov. 20 (UPI)—John Borg defeated John 6-4, 6-3, in the final men and Hedges tennis ship today and stretching streak to 5 tour- and 23 matches in 8.

ammed aces down the line at regular intervals in his opponent at the increasing power and as the match went on, round strokes are even as they used to be, and afterward, "I have won many times but I know him to pass it as he did today. I have never been passed by anybody."

Marathon Run a Record But Course Isn't Up to It

AUCKLAND, N.Z., Nov. 20 (UPI)—A marathon course where an apparent world record time was set last weekend was more than one and a half miles short of the official distance, the Auckland Athletic Center said yesterday.

After officials remeasured the course on which the first nine finishers beat the world's best time, Oes Thorpe, surveyor for the Auckland Athletic Center, said he had found the course 2,469 meters short.

He said that was equivalent to 2,700 yards or one mile and 940 yards short of the required distance of 26 miles, 385 yards.

An Australian, Dave Chettle, was timed at 2 hours, 2 minutes and 24 seconds over the course last Sunday. The unofficial world record is 2:23.5, set by Derek Clayton in Antwerp eight years ago.

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Beats Ohio State, 14-6 Michigan Captures A Rose Bowl Berth

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Michigan earned its second straight trip to the Rose Bowl and Notre Dame accepted a bid to play the Southwest Conference champion in the Cotton Bowl when invitations were officially extended yesterday for college football's post-season bowl games.

Michigan, hoping to avenge last year's Rose Bowl defeat to Southern Cal, won the trip by beating Ohio State, 14-6, behind substitute tailback Roosevelt Smith and quarterback Rick Leach, who each scored on short touchdown runs. Michigan will face the Pacific Eight champion, either UCLA or Washington, on Jan. 2.

Ohio State, turned back inside Michigan's 30-yard line four times without a score, wound up with a share of the Big Ten championship and accepted a bid to play in the Sugar Bowl in New Orleans against Alabama, which was idle yesterday.

Game in Dallas

Notre Dame, with Vegas Ferguson running for 128 yards and three touchdowns in a 45-0 victory over Air Force, will face the winner of next week's game between top-ranked Texas and Texas A & M in Dallas.

If Texas A & M wins, it must then defeat Baylor to go to the Cotton Bowl. Texas automatically goes with a victory over the Aggies, which would set up the third Cotton Bowl meeting in recent years between Notre Dame and Texas with the national championship at stake.

The Irish, 9-1 with a game against Miami of Florida, on Dec. 3, lost to Texas, 21-17, in 1976 but beat it 34-11, in 1971.

Earl Campbell, a leading candidate for the Heisman Trophy, rushed for 181 yards and a touchdown to lead unbeaten Texas to a 29-7 triumph over Baylor yesterday. In Texas A

Fall Classic

The Texas A & M coach, Emory Ballard, said after the game that his team had accepted an offer to play in the Bluebonnet Bowl on Dec. 31 in Houston if the Aggies lose to either Texas or Baylor and do not go to the Cotton Bowl.

Another major bowl, the Orange Bowl in Miami, provided the only real surprise. The Orange Bowl committee spurned Penn State, which was expected to receive the bid, and invited Arkansas, which raised its record to 9-1 with a 47-7 rout over Southern Methodist, to face the Big Eight champion.

"We have been watching them all year," said the Orange Bowl selection committee chairman, Bob Lafferty, about Arkansas. "Right now Arkansas is rated higher than Penn State and being that Arkansas has never been here before, we thought it would be a great classic."

Arkansas, 9-1 with a game against Texas Tech remaining, will meet the winner of Friday's game between Oklahoma and Nebraska. Both Oklahoma and Nebraska were idle yesterday.

Penn State later accepted a bid to play the Western Athletic Association champion, either Arizona State or Colorado State, in the Fiesta Bowl in Tempe, Ariz., on Christmas Day. Colorado State upset Arizona State, 25-14, yesterday to keep its bowl hopes alive.

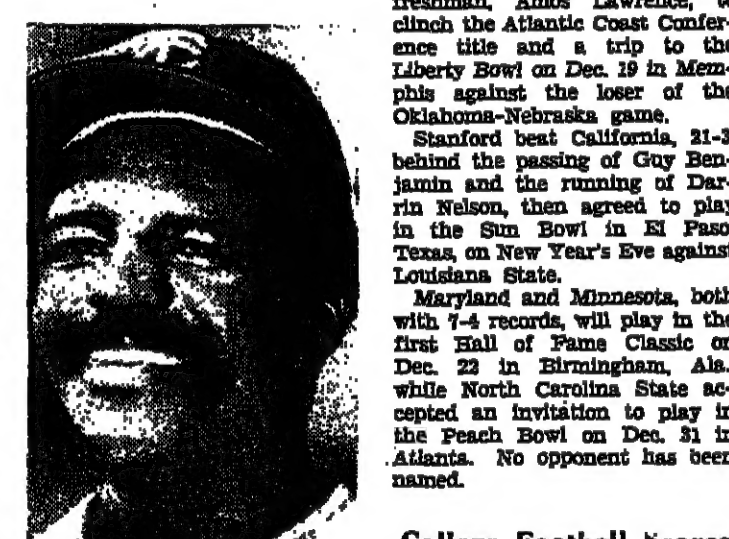
Pitt Going South

Elsewhere, Pittsburgh accepted an invitation to play Clemson in the Sun Bowl on Dec. 30 in Jacksonville, Fla. Clemson edged South Carolina, 31-27, yesterday to raise its record to 8-3-1.

North Carolina topped Duke, 16-3, behind the running of a freshman, Amos Lawrence, to clinch the Atlantic Coast Conference title and a trip to the Liberty Bowl on Dec. 19 in Memphis against the loser of the Oklahoma-Nebraska game.

Stanford beat California, 21-3, behind the passing of Guy Benjamin and the running of Darin Nelson, then agreed to play in the Sun Bowl in El Paso, Texas, on New Year's Eve against Louisiana State.

Maryland and Minnesota, both with 7-4 records, will play in the first Hall of Fame Classic on Dec. 23 in Birmingham, Ala., while North Carolina State accepted an invitation to play in the Peach Bowl on Dec. 31 in Atlanta. No opponent has been named.



Larry Hise

College Football Scores

East

Boston Coll. 24, Massachusetts 7.
Delaware 21, Colgate 7.
Kean 21, Connecticut 7.
Lehigh 25, Lafayette 17.
Temple 35, Boston U. 8.
West Virginia 19, Virginia 9.
Virginia Tech 15, Duke 15.

Midwest

Drake 13, Southern Illinois 9.
Indiana 21, Purdue 10.
Kansas 24, Missouri 22.
Kent St. 23, Toledo 10.
Miami 24, Ohio 14.
Michigan St. 22, Iowa 15.
Minnesota 13, Wisconsin 7.
North Carolina 19, Wake Forest 9.
Northwestern 21, Illinois 7.

South

Clemson 21, Carolina 27.
Florida 38, Utah 20.
Georgia 21, Tennessee 17.
Louisiana St. 20, Tulane 17.
Maryland 18, Virginia 14.
Miss. St. 18, Mississippi 14.
Vanderbilt 13, Chattanooga 9.
VMI 20, Richmond 17.
Virginia Tech 28, Wake Forest 10.
West. Mary 20, Richmond 13.

**Arizona 41, Texas St. 24.
Arkansas 47, SMU 7.
Baylor 24, Texas Tech 7.
Iowa St. 27, Texas 21.
Texas 25, Baylor 7.
Texas A & M 22, TCU 20.
West Texas 47, Tulsa 21.
Wyoming 23, New Mexico 21.**

West

Brigham Young 30, Long Beach St. 27.
California 21, Stanford 17.
Oregon 28, Oregon St. 18.
Stanford 21, California 15.
Washington 25, Washington St. 15.

Defector Joins NHL

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 (AP)—A Czechoslovakian hockey defenceman, Rudolph Tajonar, who defected last July, has signed a National Hockey League contract with the Philadelphia Flyers. He has been assigned to the Flyers' Maine entry in the American Hockey League for conditioning.

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PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 (AP)—Enzo Ferrari has displayed his new Formula One racer in public but said the existing model will not be designed to museums until it is established without doubt that the new one is better.

Drivers Carlos Reutemann of Argentina and Gilles Villeneuve of Canada attended the presentation of the 312 T-3 car along with Ferrari last week.

The 1.6-liter, 12-cylinder, 2,891.8-c.c., 15-cylinder, 48-valve race engine that can develop 510 horsepower,

26. Get a clue from the sound of his voice.

(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.



QUARTERS—Victor Galindez (right) lands a jab at Eddie Gregory in their championship fight.

Galindez Narrowly Outpoints Challenger

TURIN, Italy, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Victor Galindez of Argentina, fighting one of his toughest bouts, scored a unanimous but close 15-round decision over Eddie Gregory of New York here last night in the ninth successful defense of his World Boxing Association light-heavyweight title.

Galindez, 29, won the fight with scores of 147-145, 147-146 and 149-147. But the unanimity of the decision did not indicate how hard he had to fight to retain the title he won in 1974.

Gregory, 25, nailed the champion with repeated right hooks and opened up a nasty gash over Galindez's right eye in the ninth round.

Works on the Body

The champion won by pressing the fight throughout and catching the American with solid hooks to the body in almost every round.

Gregory's best round was the 14th, when he hit Galindez twice with right hooks to the head that had the Argentine reeling off balance. But Galindez showed why he is champion by maintaining his composure and fighting back hard every time he was hit.

"It was a very difficult fight but I always felt I was in control," Galindez said in his dressing room while nursing the cut over his eye.

"He hurt me, sure," said Galindez. "He caught me badly once or twice but couldn't follow it up."

Asked about a low blow charged against Gregory in the 13th round, the champion said, "His punch was illegal—a bad punch—and any fighter who does that deserves to be punished."

Another Version

Gregory insisted that Galindez punched low first.

"He's a dirty fighter just like I thought," Gregory said. "He hit me low but they caught me and that cost a point and that was the fight—it was that close."

"I'm young. I've only had 26 fights and I'll be champion yet."

The victory gave Galindez a record of 52 triumphs, 4 losses and 2 draws. Gregory has 21 victories, three losses and a draw since he turned professional in 1972.

Ferrari Unveils His New Racer

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Yes, Gray Is Beautiful

Oh, I forgot to tell you. I've taken a new more militant name. Love, Superwrinkles.

A Challenge to Ptolemy—1,800 Years Later

sephine, including one expressing his perfect delight at the (false) news that she was pregnant. Here also are over a hundred Voltaire letters in his hand, including many to the



Annotated Copy
Schopenhauer's annotated copy of Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" is in the collection

of the Heineman Foundation, body established by Dannie Heineman (1872-1962), and currently headed by his surviving son, James Heineman, a New York City publisher.

Robert Newton

against those who plotted against him. Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish officer in the French Army, was so impressed by the paper that he kept it and it helped his career as a collector.

Rita Hayworth and daughter Princess Yasmin
dinner in Los Angeles given to honor the film

A Trove of Books and Manuscripts That Started With Zola

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